1	
2	ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS SUBCOMMITTEE FIELD HEARING
3	
4	
5	"Identifying Unique Challenges for Small, Rural and
6	Disadvantaged Communities in Accessing and Maintaining
7	Drinking Water and Wastewater Treatment Infrastructure
8	Services (Part I)"
9	
10	
11	
12	Transcript of Field Hearing
13	in Beckley, West Virginia
14	October 14, 2021
15	10:00 a.m.
16	
17	
18	U.S. Senator Thomas R. Carper, Chairman
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	Reported by: Teresa L. Harvey, RPR, RMR, RDR, CRR
25	New River Court Reporting Services, LLC 101 Shadow Lane, Beckley, WV 25801

The following hearing was taken at the Raleigh County Courthouse, Courtroom Number 3, 222 Main Street, Beckley, West Virginia, commencing at 10:00 a.m., before Teresa L. Harvey, a Notary Public, Registered Diplomate Reporter, and Certified Realtime Reporter within and for the State of West Virginia.

1 PROCEEDINGS

CHAIRMAN CARPER: Good morning. I'm Tom

Carper, United States Senator from Delaware and former
governor of Delaware and a native of West Virginia,

Beckley, as it turns out. So this is very much a home
game for me and just a thrill. I said to Senator Capito
and Senator Manchin coming in, it's just a thrill to be
here.

And I want to thank Senator Capito, who is the lead Republican presiding -- who presides with me over the committee on -- Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works. And we have a great partnership. And one of the things we've worked on for quite a while is infrastructure, and along with Senator Manchin, who chairs the Energy and Natural Resources Committee. But it's a shared responsibility and it's something that we're delighted and honored to be able to work on together.

I -- this is -- you've heard in baseball a day-night doubleheader, a night doubleheader. This is a West Virginia/Delaware doubleheader. And the day game is right now here in West Virginia and the night game -- actually, it will be in the daytime, but tomorrow will be in Dover, Delaware, capitol, and we'll have the opportunity to hear from folks in the greater Delaware

1 area about wastewater infrastructure, and we're going to 2 start off right here.

Just a personal note. My -- my parents were born in Beckley, actually, Eccles. My great-, great-, great-, great-, great-, great-grandfather, I think, was one of the cofounders of Raleigh County. And there's a cemetery not too far from Beckley called Mount Tabor, Mount Tabor Baptist Church, where my mom and grandparents were buried. And so we went out there earlier today. So this is just very special, very special to me, so thank you.

My parents -- my grandparents were hugely, really very spiritual people. My mother was a very spiritual person. She used to drag us to a little Bible church right in front of -- about a hundred yards from Shady Spring High School, when my sister and I were born and we were little kids. And one of the things that my mom was big on was Matthew 25.

what does Matthew 25 say? When I was hungry, did you feed me? When I was naked, did you clothe me? When I was thirsty, did you give me to drink? Did you give me to drink? It's right there in the first Gospel in the New Testament.

And if you look at the Declaration of Independence, it's right there, too. And it says a

```
little bit different, but life, liberty and the pursuit
1
2
  of happiness, the words of Thomas Jefferson.
3
  hard to have life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness
4
  if you don't have clean water to drink. It's actually
5
  where life begins. So this is I think a -- there is a
  moral imperative involved here. There's an imperative
6
  that's really consistent with our Constitution of our
7
  country and with our Declaration of Independence.
8
```

And we're thrilled. I'm thrilled to be here with Shelley and Joe and our witnesses and all of you. I have about a forty-minute statement I want to give. Not really. It may seem that long, but it will not be that long.

I will say this. Yesterday when Joe was -where's John? John Kane is right here. John and I flew
in from Philly and landed in Charleston, and we met up
with my first cousin, Bob Collier, who is associate
bursar at Marshall. And we had dinner together. But
he told me, he said when we're walking around the
Capitol -- and what a beautiful Capitol. I don't know if
you've been to your Capitol lately. My wife and I have
been visiting this summer a lot of state capitols on a
road trip, and but you have the most beautiful Capitol.
God, is it a beautiful Capitol.

And there is a monument there -- Joe, as I'm

```
sure you know, there's a monument there that honors those
 1
 2
   who gave their lives in World War I, World War II, the
 3
   Vietnam War, where I served, Korean War, other wars. And
   my -- while we were waiting for my cousin to arrive from
 4
 5
   Huntington to have dinner with us -- what was the name of
 6
   that restaurant? Do you know the name of that restaurant
   in Charleston?
 7
 8
              SENATOR MANCHIN: Chop House?
 9
              SENATOR CAPITO: Ten Ten?
10
              CHAIRMAN CARPER: Ten Ten. Yeah, a place
11
   called Ten Ten.
12
             Anyway, while we were waiting for him, he said
13
   walk around and find this monument. And we did.
14
   you know, World War I, World War II, Korean and
15
   everything. He said look -- get in there and look at
16
   the World War II section. And he said look about 8 feet
17
   high and then follow the alphabetical and find Patton.
18
   And sure enough, there it was, Robert Kidd Patton, who
   was my uncle, who died in a kamikaze attack in World
19
20
   war II. And he's buried -- he's not buried anywhere
21
   because he was lost at sea, but there is a tombstone in
22
   his honor at Mount Tabor.
23
             So that's probably more than you wanted to
24
   know, but people say why would I want to come to West
```

That's why. That's why.

Thrilled to be here.

25

Virginia?

```
well, good morning again, everybody.
 1
                                                    My thanks
 2
   to Shelley and to Joe. Shelley does a terrific job on
   our committee and I want to mention this later.
 3
 4
   Biden asked us, Shelley and myself, two other -- a
 5
   Democrat and a Republican, literally two or three days
   after he was sworn in, he said, "We need for your
 6
   committee to lead the way on infrastructure, roads,
 7
   highways, bridges, drinking water, wastewater,
 8
 9
   sanitation. We need for you guys to set an example for
10
   the rest of the Senate."
11
             And about two months later we reported
12
   unanimously out of our committee, unanimously, water --
13
    cleaner drinking water legislation, wastewater
14
   sanitation, service transportation, roads, highways,
15
    bridges, climate. Unanimously, I think by the end of
16
   March. And later on that water bill passed by 89-to-2
17
   in the Senate.
              Joe knows, we don't pass a lot of bills by
18
   89-to-2 in the United States Senate, but we sure did in
19
20
   this case.
```

So this is the stuff that we worked on. And later on Shelley led the effort, Joe led the effort, to try to find common ground on infrastructure, and our legislation out of our committee became the foundation on

which the infrastructure package that's in the House,

21

22

23

24

25

```
awaiting adoption, I hope. And so we have been heavily
 1
 2
   involved in this stuff for the better part of this year,
 3
   and before that in previous Congresses.
 4
             Today we're joined by an excellent panel of
 5
   witnesses. Mr. Roberts, Jason; right? Is it Jason?
 6
             MR. ROBERTS: Correct.
 7
              CHAIRMAN CARPER: Jason, I see. Where are you
 8
   from?
9
             MR. ROBERTS: Mercer County, sir.
10
              CHAIRMAN CARPER: Mercer County.
11
             MR. ROBERTS: Right outside of Princeton.
12
              CHAIRMAN CARPER: Very good. Nice to see you.
13
             Mr. Morgan, Wayne Morgan. Where are you from,
14
   Wayne?
             MR. MORGAN: I was born in Fairmont and now
15
16
   live in Charleston.
17
              CHAIRMAN CARPER: Do you know anybody else who
   is from Fairmont who turned out okay?
18
19
             I think you do.
20
             And Alan -- I was a freshman congressman with
21
   a bunch of guys from here in West Virginia. One of them
   was Congressman Alan -- I can't -- his last name --
22
23
             SENATOR CAPITO: Mollohan.
24
              SENATOR MANCHIN: Mollohan.
              CHAIRMAN CARPER: Alan Mollohan.
25
                                                I think
```

Alan was from Fairmont. 1 2 **SENATOR MANCHIN:** Fairmont. 3 CHAIRMAN CARPER: There you go. 4 And Mr. Grinstead. Mr. Grinstead, is it Todd? 5 MR. GRINSTEAD: Yes. 6 CHAIRMAN CARPER: Hey, Todd. Where are you 7 from, Todd? 8 MR. GRINSTEAD: Mason County. 9 CHAIRMAN CARPER: Mason County. Well, that's 10 great. You're great to come today. Thank you all for being here to discuss the 11 challenges that are facing our country and our state, 12 13 this state and my state, and we thank the witnesses 14 especially for being here to discuss those challenges facing wastewater infrastructure, particularly those 15 16 that are not in urban areas or areas that have plenty of 17 money, but small areas, rural areas, disadvantaged areas 18 and disadvantaged communities where it's consistent with 19 Matthew 25, where you find the least of these who needs 20 all kinds of help. And one of those ways they need help 21 is having clean water to drink. 22 But again, it's great to be back in Beckley. 23 And my sister and I used to -- we lived up for a while in 24 Beaver, right on Beaver Creek. And I don't know if you 25 guys ever lived close to a creek. Anybody here live

close to a creek or river? We also lived by the New River, too. We used to go and play down by Beaver Creek Every day. And we'd fish there. We'd try to every day. catch frogs and stuff there. My parents would never let us eat the fish. We would never eat the fish. reason why is because it wasn't safe to do that. some of the nearby septic tanks that residents relied upon were not well maintained, and as a result, we had raw sewage and other pollution slipping into the Beaver Creek and making it really poison.

A lot has changed since then. A lot has changed since then. Congress passed the Clean Water Act and the Safe Drinking Water Act decades ago, and then the nearly fifty years since then we've made significant progress in cleaning up our nation's waterways and improving our treatment systems to prevent wastewater from ending up in our rivers and our streams.

Despite this progress, far too many communities around our country continue to struggle. They struggle with outdated wastewater systems. They struggle with 20th century infrastructure that can't keep up with 21st century threats like climate-related extreme weather, incredible floods, incredible winds, droughts, you name it.

These challenges are well documented and every

```
four years these -- an outfit called the American

Society of Civil Engineers, they put out a report card.

Just think about the end of school. They put out a

report card every year. And they're assessing the
```

5 infrastructure, what kind of job we're doing with 6 respect to our infrastructure.

I'd like to say the grades are getter better. They're not. In fact, the grades have not been great lately. The 2021 report this year, report card, said our wastewater treatment facilities received a grade of D-plus. D-plus as a nation underscoring -- if I brought a D-plus back home on my grade card when I was a little kid in grade school here, I would have been -- I would have been hiding under a bed before showing that to my dad. But we are receiving a grade of D-plus as a nation, underscoring a need to upgrade these services across our country, and particularly in states like West Virginia and states like Delaware.

I don't think any of us take much pride in that grade, and we can do better. And we've got to do better. I like to say everything I do, I can do better. We can do better at this as well. We need to.

But every household, be it a family in Appalachia, one in rural Georgia, should have the peace of mind that when they flush the toilet their waste

won't end up polluting the community in which they call home. Yet far too many towns and municipalities struggle to attain the resources and capital needed to modernize the wastewater system. We must find a better way, and that's where Congress comes into the equation. I talk to Joe and, excuse me, Senator Capito and Senator Manchin, who've heard me talk a lot about shared responsibilities and joining our former governors -- and states have responsibilities for this. Counties have responsibilities. The private sector has responsibilities. We as taxpayers have a responsibility, and the federal government has a responsibility. We want to make sure all of us, including the federal government, are meeting their

But earlier this year, Senator Capito and I got to work, as I said earlier, drafting the Drinking Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Act. Now, that's the name. And after leading Senate passage of the bill, this bill we passed unanimously out of committee -- out of the Senate Committee on Water and Infrastructure, we passed it by an 89-to-2 vote, and it became the foundational piece, as I said earlier, this bipartisan infrastructure bill, that Senator Capito and

responsibilities.

Senator Manchin helped to lead.

Now we're working with our colleagues over in the House. We passed the bill by a huge margin. Mitch McConnell voted for it. A bunch of Republicans joined us and we passed it by a big margin. We're working with our House colleagues to send this massive bipartisan compromise to the President's desk.

There is a whole lot more than just drinking water, wastewater and water sanitation. There's a lot more than roads, highways, bridges, climate. It does a lot more than that, our ports, our railroads, and broadband, which we need infrastructure hugely here and in my state as well. It does a whole lot. And we desperately need for the House to pass that bill and send it on to the President and get it signed and getting our economy up into high gear.

\$35 billion in water resource development projects across the country, \$35 billion across the country.

Say compared to what? Well, compared to a whole lot less. It's a very, very significant increase. And a lot of it's coming directly to communities in which the need is the greatest. To put it simply, our bill -- our bill is good for this country. It's especially good for West Virginia. It's especially good for West Virginia.

1 And here's how:

First, our bill provides something like almost \$15 billion for something called the Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund, for every state has a clean -- it has two revolving loan funds. One of them is for clean drinking water, the other is for just essentially wastewater. And it's a resolving loan fund that the federal government feeds into to maintain. States feed into it. And jurisdictions can borrow money out of either revolving loan funds. They got to pay it back. They got to pay it back. That's the catch. They got to pay it back with interest.

But the revolving loan funds will help West Virginia finance a variety of community and statewide water infrastructure projects.

Next, our legislation will also improve sanitation in rural areas. It provides something like \$780 million, it's about three-quarters of a billion dollars, for connecting low-income households to wastewater services and provides up to a third of a billion dollars for sewer overflow and sewer and water reuse programs in rural and financially distressed communities.

Finally, our bill includes \$125 million for water infrastructure resiliency programs in underserved

communities that most of our vulnerable population can adapt to and prepare for the impacts of growing threats like extreme weather.

This legislation has earned praise across the political spectrum and from industry leaders as well. And why is that? It's because investing in water infrastructure not only pays for itself, it also fosters economic growth. And as recovering governors and as a United States senator who helps lead this committee, we know governors don't create jobs; senators don't create jobs; presidents don't create jobs. We help create a nurturing environment for job creation.

And as a guy who spent half my life on economic development and job creation in Delaware, I can assure you, businesses don't want to be in a state where the water systems are bad, where the water is unsafe. They just don't want to be there. They'll find another place. And that's why this legislation is especially important for states like West Virginia. It's really struggling to get it to regain its footing on economic development.

So how's this for the deal: The Commerce

Department says that every dollar spent on water and

wastewater services leads to about \$2.60 in revenue for

the rest of our economy. Let me say that again. For

every dollar we spend on water and wastewater services,
we get a payback of almost \$3 in revenue for the rest of
our economy. And adding one job in water and wastewater
industry creates nearly four additional jobs for the
economy overall.

So we have an opportunity to invest in cleaner, safer water for our communities and get our economy moving at the same time. And in my book, that's a win-win, maybe a win-win-win situation.

Let me close by saying this: Clean water is an essential part of our healthy lives, healthy economies, and a healthy environment. Again I say -- I'll reiterate for you, we have a moral responsibility here, a moral responsibility to ensure that our water is clean and safe to drink for everybody. And we can do so in a way that empowers our economy and creates good-paying American jobs.

I look forward to getting -- working with
Senator Capito and Senator Manchin, our colleagues in the
House and Senate, Democrats and Republicans, and the
President. And the President gets the goal across the
finish line in helping communities from Beckley, West
Virginia, and Ellendale, Delaware, which would remind a
lot of you of the towns and communities in West Virginia.

With that, I want to turn to our committee's

```
ranking member, Senator Capito, for her opening remarks
 1
 2
   and introduction of today's witnesses. I could not have
 3
   a better partner in the United States Senate to serve on
 4
   this committee with, somebody who is just interested in
 5
   getting things done, looking out for people, doing the
 6
   right thing. And she has wonderful staff as well.
   of them are here today.
 7
 8
             No, they're here. I'm going to ask Shelley's
 9
   staff to raise your hands, please. And our staff as
10
   well on my team.
                     John. Okay. And they work together.
   If we're in a room together -- Shelley and I meet every
11
12
   Thursday and just talk things over. If we're not
   together, then we're on the phone. And if you walk
13
   through that room, that meeting, if you didn't know
14
15
   whose side was on whose side, you wouldn't know. It's
16
   just that kind of collaboration, which I think is what
17
   the American people want.
             I'm thrilled to be here. Thank you, Shelley.
18
   This is your show --
19
20
              SENATOR CAPITO: Thank you.
              CHAIRMAN CARPER: -- so thanks for inviting me
21
22
   to come.
             SENATOR CAPITO: Well, it's a real honor for
23
24
```

me to be here with my chairman, Senator Tom Carper of Delaware, and also to be with my fellow senator from

25

```
West Virginia, Senator Joe Manchin. I think the fact
 1
 2
   that Senator Manchin joined us as a partner here today
 3
   shows not just how well Senator Manchin and I work
 4
   together as representing West Virginia in terms of that,
 5
   but how our two committees -- Senator Manchin is the
 6
   Chairman of the Energy and Natural Resources Committee.
   Senator Carper and I are over on EPW, and there's a lot
 7
   of crossover between different areas and different areas
 8
 9
   of interest, so I thank -- I thank him for coming today.
10
              So welcome home to Senator Carper.
                                                  I think
   that -- I think that you can tell that the good, solid
11
12
   upbringing that Raleigh County brought to Senator Carper
   still holds dear to his heart, and also the values that
13
14
   he embraces. I think probably his entire life were
15
    rooted here among the great folks of West Virginia.
                                                         So
16
   we're very proud of that.
17
             And we do know that Carper is a good West
   Virginia name as well, so I'm sure he has more relatives
18
   around here than he really knows about.
19
              I also want to thank Judge Poling for arranging
20
21
```

I also want to thank Judge Poling for arranging for us to use his courtroom today, and all the people that work for him. I want to thank the sheriff and the deputies for providing the securities that we need and that we've asked for, so I appreciate that.

22

23

24

25

I want to thank my staff and also Senator

Carper's staff, and I want to thank the press for coming and covering this. I think it's important for our state, and we have some good witnesses here today.

I'm not going to go back through a lot of what Senator Carper said about specifics of the bill that we passed, but I do have an opening statement, and I want to also again talk about where my area of interest has been is when you're looking at small and disadvantaged and rural communities, when you're trying to look at funding mechanisms and the ways to deliver something that we all take for granted in some sources, but some people wake up in the morning and can't, and that's safe and clean drinking water.

So, we did pass that legislation. We voted it off the floor 89-to-2. He remarked that it's rare that we send anything out 89-to-2, and that is very, very very true.

One of the questions I get all the time is,

"Do you-all ever do anything together?" And the sad

note about that is we do a lot together, but it doesn't

get the kind of, I guess, publicity or good -- good

feeling -- we don't get -- we don't talk enough about

the things that we do. We talk too much about the

things that we don't agree on than more about the things

that we do agree on. And in this area, where we're

1 looking at water infrastructure or roads and bridges and 2 broadband, we have great consensus.

So we're waiting with bated breath, the three of us, for the House to pass the bipartisan infrastructure package of which this water bill is fully a part of this, but also a lot of other really good things that will be great, not just for West Virginia, but for Delaware.

And I would say that I think one of the reasons that Senator Carper and I get along as well as we do, and we do, and I think a lot of it is because of his efforts to include me in all the decision making, and our staffs work very well together, is the fact that we're from small states. And he knows that we know each other. And he knows that we have -- and in the course of our businesses, or doing our business, we run into each other in all kinds of different ways, and sometimes that's in personal ways.

I would make note that I am the only person on the dais here that has not been the governor of a state, so bear with me here. These governors can be pretty tough guys, I can tell you that. They're used to getting things done, that's for sure.

So there are many critical water infrastructure needs that the Environment and Public

1 Works Committee have heard about, and we need to address2 these right now.

I look forward to hearing the perspectives from our witnesses and I thank them for coming. I know that we had originally had another date planned and they reworked into their schedules for them to attend with us today.

But every day Americans rely on the infrastructure that supports our wastewater systems. They are systems that this nation prides itself on. When I was reading Mr. Morgan's statements, I was actually educated to the fact that many of these systems were built in the '70s to last for 50 years. Well, we're right there. And, you know, I think some of these systems were built probably in the '10s and '20s, and so they're edging onto 80, 90, 100 years.

we are facing critical challenges in the resiliency of these systems, with many small and rural counties being disproportionately affected by the wide array of water infrastructure challenges. Small and rural communities are particularly strained and need additional support to ensure protection and availability of this resource.

As I said, many of our systems are very old, and some of our systems don't even know where their

piping is. We did address that in our water bill,
because the Macon records really were created post the
delivery of the infrastructure systems.

These are not unique to West Virginia or Delaware. They're all over the country. So I'm committed to addressing these challenges by facing our infrastructure problems in the water area expeditiously and bipartisan with a holistic approach.

We need a reliable, modern water infrastructure. It's a fundamental responsibility of our government, and that's why the Drinking Water and Wastewater Infrastructure package that -- I'll call it DWWIA for short -- provides some of this. It ranges solutions to ensuring that systems have pipes that don't leak. There have been article after article in West Virginia about the loss of water in our pipes. When we look at, you know, losing 50 percent of the water after it's been treated going out to different homes and businesses, and then you look at our friends in California who have huge water shortages, you know, we can't -- water is that precious resource that we need to really make sure that we take care of.

But we also ensure that there is sustainable water workforce in place, and I'm sure we'll address this, to maintain and operate these systems and to

ensure that there is tailored funding for the resilience 1 2 and sustainability for small and rural systems. 3 So we provided a robust bipartisan solution in 4 DWWIA and we'll hopefully, as it's included in the larger 5 bipartisan infrastructure package entirely and 6 verbatim -- they didn't change anything, which is rare -we are hopeful that our colleagues will all address this 7 in the House and we can get it to the President's desk. 8 9 So again, I'm very pleased that you are here, 10 honored that you are here, and happy that you've had a great experience as we move into -- as you've had your 11 12 visit and your coming home visit, your homecoming. 13 So do you want me to introduce the witnesses 14 and then we'll go on? 15 CHAIRMAN CARPER: Would you, please. 16 **SENATOR CAPITO:** I will. 17 Our first witness, starting left to right, is Todd Grinstead. Todd is the Executive Director of the 18 West Virginia Water -- Rural Water Association. He has 19 20 a career 40 years in the public water and wastewater 21 industry. He served on the Board of the West Virginia 22 Rural Water Association in various positions. 23 Welcome, Todd. We're happy to have you here. 24 MR. GRINSTEAD: Thank you. 25 **SENATOR CAPITO:** Our second witness is Wayne

```
Wayne graduated from West Virginia University.
 1
   Morgan.
 2
   He has a Bachelor's in Civil Engineering and a Master's
   in Business Administration. He was at American Water
 3
 4
   systems for 25 years. I guess 11 of those in West
 5
   Virginia; is that correct?
 6
              MR. MORGAN: Correct.
 7
              SENATOR CAPITO: Because it says 14 in New
 8
   Jersey.
 9
             And he was in charge of my water and Joe's
10
   water, so we're grateful to you, Wayne, for that.
11
             He has a certified drinking water operator's
12
             And welcome to you, and I'm glad that you're
   license.
13
   here today.
14
             He is the Executive Director of the West
15
   Virginia Infrastructure and Jobs Development Council.
16
             Our final witness today there is Jason Roberts.
17
   He's the Executive Director of the Region 1 Planning and
   Development Council. Jason graduated from Concord and
18
   has a degree in geography.
19
20
             Gosh, I don't even know if I've met somebody
   who has a degree in geography.
21
22
              CHAIRMAN CARPER: Not just one, two.
23
              SENATOR CAPITO: Oh, two. Yeah. Oh, he's got
24
   a master's. Now I know I've never met somebody who has
25
   a master's in geography.
```

CHAIRMAN CARPER: He's probably doubling down. 1 2 **SENATOR CAPITO:** Doubling down. 3 Jason and I have worked a lot on the broadband 4 issue with my office. He's been a real innovator, I 5 think, in his area to try to recreate jobs in an 6 economic development system in southern West Virginia, 7 which has had particular challenges over the last several years. 8 9 So welcome, Jason. 10 I'm glad that you all are here, and I'll turn 11 it back to the Chair. 12 MR. ROBERTS: Thank you. CHAIRMAN CARPER: Thanks for the 13 14 introductions. Thanks even more for pulling this panel 15 together. This is a great panel, and we're looking 16 forward to what they have to share with us and maybe 17 answer a question or two. 18 Let me yield to Senator Manchin for a couple 19 comments and then we'll turn it over to our witnesses. 20 Joe. 21 **SENATOR MANCHIN:** Well, first of all, thank 22 Thank you, Senator Carper, and thank you, Senator 23 Capito, for allowing me to be here today to observe and 24 work with you-all. Our committees do have an awful lot 25 of overlap with energy, natural resources, and also with

EPW, and we work very closely together. 1 2 Tom always told me -- I get to tell you about 3 Tom. Before I knew Tom, I was governor. And governors 4 have kind of a bond. And Shelley has not been removed 5 from the governorship. Her father was governor three 6 times. 7 **SENATOR CAPITO:** So I know what they're like. I know what they're like. 8 SENATOR MANCHIN: She knows how difficult we 9 10 can be. 11 Anyway, with that, when I first met Tom he 12 said, "Question for you. Quiz. Name the only senator 13 sitting in the Senate today that was born in West Virginia." 14 15 well, by that time, we had Senator Byrd and 16 Senator Rockefeller, and I knew neither one of them was born in West Virginia. I said, "I'm not sure." 17 18 He says, "I am. I'm the only one that was 19 born and representing West Virginia that was born in 20 West Virginia." 21 So we have three of us here on the most 22 important committees for West Virginia and that speaks 23 volumes, I think, for our state. We do work well 24 together. Contrary to what you hear and what you read

in the paper and what you see on TV, everything is so

25

1 toxic and disjointed. It's not. The hardest thing we

- 2 have is the leadership working together. We're fine.
- 3 Sometimes the leadership has a different agenda than
- 4 what we have, which is basically to represent the people
- 5 that we do.
- 6 When we look at West Virginia, we have been
- 7 | identified as \$1.5 billion of need in water and
- 8 | wastewater, \$1.5 billion. That's a tremendous amount.
- 9 And I always wondered, how did that go so unattended.
- 10 And I think it's basically we take that for granted. We
- 11 assume that everyone should have clean drinking water
- 12 and everyone should have basically potable water to
- 13 where you can dispose of your waste and do it sanitary.
- 14 But it's not the case.
- 15 So there was \$678 million in the American
- 16 Rescue Plan that came directly to the cities and
- 17 | counties, and hopefully the three categories was water,
- 18 | sewer, and internet. And I'm anxious to hear about how
- 19 that's going toward working with the State of West
- 20 Virginia on the \$1.5 billion.
- 21 In the infrastructure bill, which we all
- 22 | worked on very, very closely to get the bipartisan
- 23 | infrastructure bill passed with 69 votes, there was
- 24 \\$5.75 billion that will directly benefit and affect the
- 25 | State of West Virginia, 5.75 on top of what we already

1 have. Now, if we can't fix internet and if we can't fix 2 water and sewer, God help us.

So we've got a golden opportunity if we can just get this bill sitting over in the House passed.

Tom has been pushing it and those two have worked great.

They pushed out some pieces of legislation. We used that as the model for the bipartisan bill, passed it, and now we've got something ready to go that all the country is going to benefit by.

So I'm anxious to hear today how we can all work together even further and what we can do to assist you-all, so I'm here to back them up and help them any way I can.

Thank you, Senators.

CHAIRMAN CARPER: Thank you so much. Thanks for those comments, and with that --

SENATOR MANCHIN: And I will say this: My wife is from Beckley, so I spent a lot of time in Beckley. And Gayle couldn't be here today. She wanted me to tell you, Tom and Shelley, that she is on the path on the ARC, Appalachian Regional Commission, and that's another focus for West Virginia.

CHAIRMAN CARPER: It turned out Gayle -- it's a small world. Delaware is a small world. There you go. Gayle graduated from Woodrow Wilson High School.

Dan Patton, my first cousin, graduated from Woodrow 1 2 Wilson High School, Patton's Market on Harper Road. And 3 they were in the same graduating class. It's just 4 amazing to me. 5 All right. Who should we go with first? 6 **SENATOR CAPITO:** Start with Todd. 7 CHAIRMAN CARPER: Todd. Todd, you're on, my 8 You've got two hours. friend. 9 MR. GRINSTEAD: I need a little more than 10 that, but all right. 11 CHAIRMAN CARPER: That's enough in the 12 Senate -- that's enough to clear our throats. 13 MR. GRINSTEAD: Good morning, Senator Capito, 14 Mr. Chairman, and members of the Committee, and Senator 15 Manchin. It's an honor to appear before you today and 16 have the U.S. Senate Committee on Environment and Public 17 works to hold its field hearing here in Beckley to talk about West Virginia and national water issues. 18 I'm Todd Grinstead, the Executive Director of 19 20 the West Virginia Rural Water Association, where I have 21 worked for the past two years. I formerly worked for 22 the Claywood Park Public Service District for 23 years 23 in western West Virginia, outside of Parkersburg. 24 Our member communities have a very important 25 public responsibility of complying with all applicable

1 regulations and supplying the public with safe water and 2 sanitation.

The Environment and Public Works Committee is very important to rural and small town America. We are grateful for the numerous ways the Committee has included rural America in crafting federal water and environment policy. Over the last 50 years, this country has made great advances in the standards of living in rural America and rural West Virginia.

Millions of rural Americans now have access to public -- safe public drinking water that their parents did not have.

A crucial part of our mission as the Rural Water Association is to travel directly to all small, rural communities and assist them with operating, governing, financing, upgrading, and maintaining their water and wastewater infrastructure.

which 431 are community water systems. I have included an entire database of West Virginia public water systems in my written statement.

On behalf of all small, rural communities in all the states, thank you, Senators Capito and Carper, for crafting and passing the Drinking Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Act. We are counting on

Congress to pass this bill later this year and see it signed into law by the President.

we are grateful for your legislation that includes numerous beneficial provisions, such as the expansion of technical assistance, subsidized funding initiatives within the State Revolving Funds targeted the communities with the greatest need.

We also appreciate your legislation does not include federal unfunded mandates on local governments.

Moreover, we are grateful for your attention to enhancing the technical assistance authorizations under the Safe Drinking Water Act and the Clean Water Act.

In addition to funding assistance through the State Revolving Funds, small rural communities need help with technical assistance and training with funding applications, understanding all the complicated EPA rules, including the new lead and copper rule, and training of new operators.

Small rural communities have relied on local on-site technical assistance and training to comply with the myriad of federal EPA regulations. The EPA needs to recognize that small local water supplies are operated and governed by people whose family drink the water every day and are locally serving their communities.

The most successful approach to technical assistance is the circuit runner concept created by Congress, which provides an expert experienced in water utility operations and compliance. This expert can travel directly to small rural communities as needed to assist the rule compliance and operational issues.

Circuit riders work free of charge to small communities, which offer savings in community of thousands of dollars by aborting consulting fees.

Small municipalities in West Virginia would like to sincerely thank Congress for the funding received for the over \$1.9 trillion COVID-19 stimulus package, otherwise known as the American Rescue Plan Act.

A large concern of many of West Virginia's small and disadvantaged communities are aging water infrastructure, future EPA compliance, and the need to expand our existing water utilities to serve and maintain West Virginians who still don't have adequate water or sewer service.

We still have more ridges and hollers that need water. It's a sad reality that, in 2021, there are rural communities and families that still do not have access to safe, clean drinking water or proper sanitation, due to the lack of population density or

33 funding. 1 We're very thankful for the \$55 billion in 2 3 water funding in the bipartisan infrastructure framework 4 legislation, which is more EPA water infrastructure 5 funding than anyone could ever imagine. We are committed to working with the state agencies and moving 6 the funding out to the necessary projects and helping 7 the communities in West Virginia apply for secure 8 9 funding. 10 Thank you, Mr. Chairman and members of the 11 Committee, for the honor of testifying on behalf of 12 rural America, and we are grateful that you have 13 included us as a voice in rural interests in the hearing today. 14 15 In addition, we deeply appreciate the numerous 16 opportunities this committee has provided rural America 17 in crafting federal water and environment legislation. CHAIRMAN CARPER: Todd, thank you for those 18 19 comments and for joining us today. 20 Senator Capito, thank you and your staff for 21 finding him and dragging him in here to be a witness for 22 us.

24 *MR. MORGAN:* Good morning, Chairman Carper, 25 Ranking Member Capito, Senator Manchin. Thank you for

Wayne, you're next, please.

23

this opportunity to discuss our nation's water and wastewater utilities.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Senator Capito, you did a great job of giving my background so I'm not going to go back through that, but I will mention the West Virginia Infrastructure and Job Development Council was created in 1994 as a clearinghouse for the funding programs that provide water and wastewater service throughout the state of West Virginia. We also make up the 20 percent match through our state funding that allows us to utilize the SRF funding that makes up so many projects. with the U.S. Department of Agriculture, the U.S. Environmental Development Association; ARC contributes heavily to a lot of our projects. The State has the Community Development Block Program, and then, like I said, whether it's the drinking water or the Clean Water Safe Drinking Water Act, those are the backbone of trying to get water and sewer throughout the state of West Virginia, whether it's for repairs, replacement or just extending service.

I will mention, Chairman Carper, that West Virginia did complete it's ASCE score card recently.

CHAIRMAN CARPER: And, and?

MR. MORGAN: We were not last, which we're very proud of. We did get that done, and it actually

was a course at Fairmont State University, so I got to
work with the drinking water group in putting together
that score card, and I think it's full of valuable

information.

I'm going to hit on four topics or challenges that we face here in West Virginia. Aging infrastructure isn't new. It's something that we're dealing with throughout the United States. But maybe something that's a little special about West Virginia is the fact that probably 30 percent of our state or our constituents are unserved related to water, and maybe as high as 40 percent unserved related to wastewater.

The Infrastructure Council prepares for the West Virginia State Legislature a Needs Assessment that I have in front of me. And that Needs Assessment documents the needs that we have. And I'll give some details on that as we go through that.

when I started my career at WVU, or started my education, the SRF funds provided 75 percent grant funding. I knew I wanted to be an engineer. I wasn't sure what field I was going to go into, but when I heard there was 75 percent grant funding for wastewater, that's where I went. And it's served me well over my 46 years working in this industry.

CHAIRMAN CARPER: How many years?

36 1 THE WITNESS: Forty-six. 2 CHAIRMAN CARPER: All right. If you say so. 3 I'll ask to see your driver's license later. 4 MR. MORGAN: Just like roads in the state of 5 West Virginia, we've got mountainous terrain, and that costs more. We have an abundance of water, which is a 6 great thing, a great selling point for the state of West 7 Virginia, particularly when you spend some time at 8 national conferences and look what Arizona and 9 10 California are going through and what engineers are able to spend associated with getting water to those areas. 11 12 so having an abundance of water is a great thing. 13 That's kind of a summary of infrastructure. will mention that we have about \$400 million worth of 14 15 applications associated with drinking water and about 16 \$400 million applications associated with wastewater. 17 So every month we meet and we try to figure out the best 18 way to fund these, with the other funding programs. And 19 hopefully, with the new bill that comes through, that 20 will free up more money to move these things forward. 21 CHAIRMAN CARPER: Wait. wait. Would you just 22 repeat those numbers again, please? 23

MR. MORGAN: The state of West Virginia has about 400 million in drinking water and about 400 million in wastewater in applications that are

24

25

In other words, they're technically feasible, pending. engineers have put together the applications, but they need funding to get them to construction. So, any type of additional funding will be very helpful in trying to make -- I won't call them shovel-ready but they're ready to start the design, and then they'll go on to construction, and they're needed to keep these systems functioning as we move forward.

And because we're concentrating on wastewater and combined sewer overflows, there's about a billion dollars' worth of needs associated with long-term control plans. Whether it's Huntington, or Charleston, or a small community, these combined sewers, dilution is the solution to pollution was an environmental engineer or sanitary engineer's term back in the '60s and '70s. I started school in the '70s. And, you know, putting in wastewater systems so the combined sewer systems can be converted to storm water systems is a big part of what we're trying to do to eliminate overflows that go into beautiful rivers and streams that we enjoy here in West Virginia.

Maybe even more important than the infrastructure itself is, even though they keep recycling, some of us, as we get older and we retire from one job and we start on a new job and we're working for

the State of West Virginia, and we love it, but we've got an aging workforce and we've got to address it. We've got to come up with more Class IV operators, whether it's drinking water or wastewater.

They've got to understand technology, because there's tremendous savings associated with technology, whether it's the mapping that Jason has done such a great job with -- Jason Roberts -- throughout the state of West Virginia, or supervisory control and data acquisition, or even just workforce management system, keeping track of your assets so that you can get those maintained and replaced.

If you paint a water storage tank every 25 years, it will last over a hundred years. I've been part of an organization where we prided ourselves on receiving a 100-year certificate for a steel water storage tank as it was well maintained.

I've also seen other instances where, if you don't paint that tank, at the end of 25 or 30 years, you got to replace that tank because it wasn't painted or well maintained. So there's tremendous savings out there associated with that.

The last thing I'll mention is rate affordability. There's an apprehension of increasing rates. And we need to get to rates that are equitable

```
across the United States. I like the way the SRF
 1
 2
   programs work where they're based on a median household
 3
   income, and if you have high rates, which exist in a lot
 4
   of rural locations, then you can receive more grant funds
 5
   associated with the SRF programs or with the state
 6
   programs we have here in West Virginia, so that when
   people get to 2 percent, which is considered the
 7
   affordability level for drinking water or wastewater, you
 8
 9
   can qualify for a lot more grants and get that project
10
   started.
11
              If you have very low rates, then you probably
12
   need to take out a loan to get that work done and
13
    probably need to increase your rates to maintain that.
14
             All these have potential solutions.
15
   Regionalization. Sometimes it's called consolidation.
16
   But we have a Consolidation Committee at the
17
   Infrastructure and Job Development Council. If it works
   better by combining a couple of small utilities and
18
19
   making them a larger utility, it has some great benefits.
20
             Gradual increases in rates so that you don't
21
   create rate shock. You can't increase everybody all at
```

Gradual increases in rates so that you don't create rate shock. You can't increase everybody all at one time, but this can be worked into a cost of service pricing so that we stabilize rates across the United States.

22

23

24

25

Lastly, I'd just like to thank you for the time

that I've been provided here and the ability to address
some of these important issues, and I look forward to our
discussion. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CARPER: Wayne, thank you. You've given us a lot to think about. Thank you very, very much for joining us.

Jason.

MR. ROBERTS: Senators, thank you all for the opportunity to speak today. We really appreciate this. And I will say I'm not the one that does the work at Region 1. I'm just blessed to have a bunch of colleagues that really carry the weight.

Senate Capito, before I start, I want to say you probably have met other people with a geography degree; they just didn't admit it to you.

SENATOR CAPITO: That's okay; I have a zoology degree so ...

MR. ROBERTS: Okay. But it's going to sound like I'm going to mirror what Mr. Morgan said, and some of this probably is, but to put things in perspective, in calendar year 2021 to date, the staff at Region 1 has submitted over 80 applications totaling over \$119 million in need. Most of those are for water and sewer infrastructure projects.

So far this year, we have received more than

15 for our communities, but obviously, the need far outweighs how much has been awarded.

A lot of what I'm going to focus on was geared specifically towards sanitary sewer, but it's perfectly applicable to potable water as well. And seven challenges are what I want to hit on here, and I'm going to paraphrase in the interests of time. But you-all mentioned a lot of these infrastructure systems are designed for 40 or 50 years.

And, Senator Carper, I think you said some of these are more than 100 years old, and exactly they are. A lot of -- a lot of these old systems in some of these coal communities in our region, the water and sewer systems are 100 years old. It's a miracle that they're still working. But the aging infrastructure is a tremendous problem in rural systems.

A declining population and customer base, that's another big issue. As we all know, the cost of doing business, the cost of electricity, the cost of chemicals, of workforce, of labor, that continues to rise. But as you lose customers from a utility, that cost has to be spread across fewer and fewer people. So it's really you have less people bearing more of a burden. So that's a big issue, especially in rural Appalachia.

Topography is an issue for us, especially in southern West Virginia. When you go to bury a waterline or a sewer line, if you have to go very far and you hit much rock, it's -- the price goes way up. Luckily, I'm not an engineer; I don't have to deal with that.

But you never know what you're going to get into as we start developing projects and we start going to IJDC, or ARC, or U.S. EDA for money, a lot of the time the project goes up just for the unforeseen circumstances of the terrain.

To reiterate what Mr. Morgan said, artificially low rates are a big issue in a lot of these rural utilities. And I realize a lot of operators, a lot of systems, their management really try to keep rates low to really help their constituents and the customers. But, in reality, it's doing more harm than it is good. If you don't have the money you need to make the improvements, to make the repairs, to make the expansions, you can't do that.

And, unfortunately, what happens is maintenance is deferred, and then there's a catastrophic failure. And, really, it's kind of unfair to you-all because it puts you in the limelight and you have to come up with a quick fix, or we have to go to IJDC for a quick fix. So the artificially low rates are a big

1 lissue.

Going back to my geography background, I started at Region 1 doing GIS work and mapping water and sewer systems. And that lack of -- that lack of knowledge, that lack of information is a big issue. You don't really know what you have in the ground. It's really hard to manage and maintain something if you don't know where it is or the condition. So the lack of system mapping is a tremendous issue for these small systems.

Lack of incoming workforce is a problem. One of the big issues that these smaller utilities will face is they will get someone who is just newly certified as an operator, and then once that operator gains some experience and gets more and more certifications, they move on to a more financially lucrative position at a larger utility.

And then overall, the last thing I want to point out as a challenge is just the general lack of technology. We have a lot of utilities that want to continue to do things the way they've always been done. And believe it or not, I am a, you know, computer person or a GIS person, but in a lot of ways, I'm afraid of technology as well.

And that's really harmful to a lot of our

municipal systems and our PSDs, our public service districts, because you could really increase a lot of operational efficiency if you integrate technology.

A good example is if we have to have a meeting with a project team for a water project or sewer project, if we utilize, you know, virtual meetings like Zoom, we can get on, have the meeting, and there's no travel time, there's no mileage cost, none of that.

But if the PSD or the municipality, if they mandate that the meeting is in person, then you have to pay the hourly rates and the mileage for people like accountants, engineers, project administrators, legal counsel. And that's a pretty expensive meeting. And so I think just the general adoption of technology will help these systems operate much more efficiently.

Some of the solutions that I'd like to point out, again, regionalization or consolidation, as Mr. Morgan put it. If you consolidate, obviously, you will realize the benefits of the economies of scale, so regionalization is, I think, a very good solution.

Utilizing nontraditional systems, especially in sewer systems. Because of the low population base and a low customer count, it's not really efficient to have a traditional sewer plant or sewer system.

25 However, if you could have a series of decentralized

sewer systems, that means it's much more affordable and much more technically feasible.

And then if you have outmigration, you can simply walk away from that decentralized system or maybe even take it and relocate it somewhere else.

I think the single most important thing to take away is the frequent minor rate adjustments to keep track of inflation. Again, if you -- for example, I'll just give you some perfect examples. We have some utilities in my region that have not had a water or sewer increase in 30 years on their rates.

CHAIRMAN CARPER: WOW.

MR. ROBERTS: And so when they get to the point of having to go for a project, it necessitates a rate increase. Percentage wise, it's a massive increase. In terms of dollars, it's not much, but percentage wise, it's a massive increase. And you hear a lot of outcry from the people that are paying the bill.

It's just like any other utility, like the electric utility or maybe the gas utility. If you have periodic small, incremental rate adjustments, you don't get the sticker shock that Mr. Morgan mentioned.

Another possible solution would be some sort of either mandate or incentive or assistance for these

```
46
   utilities to keep their audits current.
 1
                                             In order to
 2
   apply for most grant programs, you have to have a current
 3
   audit. A lot of these smaller systems really can't
 4
   just -- they can't afford the professional services to
 5
   have yearly audits current. So aside from not being
   able to apply for grant funds, they really don't know the
 6
   figures -- the dollar figures associated with the
 7
    financial health of their system.
 8
 9
             The possible solution is to require the
10
   implementation of current technologies, just in general,
11
   the technologies, and lastly, system mapping.
12
   adequate, current system mapping will really increase the
13
   operational efficiency of these utilities.
14
              For example, you-all mentioned the water loss.
15
   In order to really track down and locate water loss, you
```

For example, you-all mentioned the water loss. In order to really track down and locate water loss, you have to know what's in the ground. And if you don't know exactly what's in the ground, you really can't locate it.

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

So those are some challenges and potential -potential solutions. And I do want to end this by
saying I don't sound -- mean for this to sound as
disparaging remarks to small utilities or small systems.
In contrast, some of the most intelligent people I've
ever met are the operators for small municipal systems
or small PSD. And if it weren't for their ingenuity, a

1 lot of these systems would have went defunct years ago.

We have operators in our region that take
equipment that is not meant to be serviceable, and they
actually go to various locations, machine shops, and buy
equipment from other suppliers and actually refurbish a
lot of this equipment that was never designed to be
refurbished. And if it wasn't for that, they would be
in a world of hurt.

But, anyway, that's just the highlights of the challenges and the possible solutions. And again, thank you all so much for listening.

CHAIRMAN CARPER: Senator Capito, what a terrific panel. What a terrific panel. A lot of wisdom here and a lot of common sense. My dad used to say to my sister and me when we were kids and we would do some boneheaded stunt, Joe, my dad would say to my sister and me, "Just use some common sense." We must not have had much, because he said it a lot.

But a lot of wisdom here. A lot of common sense and a good healthy dose of technology.

21 All right. Senator Capito, do you want to 22 lead us all?

SENATOR CAPITO: Yes. Thank you. And thank all the witnesses, and excellent.

I just wanted to start with a quick comment on

the wastewater -- drinking water wastewater bill we've
been talking about and we hope gets signed into law when
the President -- when the bigger bipartisan bill passes
in the House. We're hopeful of that.

There's a couple of things that you've mentioned, and the reason we get these ideas is because you-all interact with us all the time to tell us where the needs are.

I've worked with Senator Booker on the workforce development piece. There is a \$5 million appropriation in there to help. Now, I don't know what the solutions are going to be in terms of getting young people excited about working in the water field, but I think we have to make sure that we're starting with that recruitment earlier and also providing the availabilities for that so that the certifications are there.

The other one is the decentralized systems.

I'll have to say my staff here, Travis Cone, made a tour into southern West Virginia and it was -- highlighted a lot of abandoned systems that were old coal camps and other things that are just kind of left in the ground, and that can't be a good environmental situation. So we've tried to help address some of that through these either abandoned or decentralized systems.

And lastly, we also had tried to address the 1 2 mapping issue in this bill. Realizing that people don't 3 know where things are, as you mentioned, Jason, that we 4 put some mapping dollars in there -- emphasis in there, 5 availability to be able -- and, you know, with some of 6 the technologies that's available now, it might be a little easier. But, in any event, you're right, you 7 can't fix something if you don't know where it is. 8 9 I wanted to ask on the financing thing, 10 because, obviously, the big thing is the money and being 11 able to cobble money together. So I'll just call you 12 "Wayne," because I know you, Wayne, Wayne, let me ask 13 you this: On the -- when you're -- when you're putting 14 together -- and I've seen how you do it in terms of the 15 prioritization of certain projects. And you mentioned 16 the \$400 million in drinking and \$400 million in 17 wastewater projects that are pending in front of you. 18 And are you finding that the matches that the locals are using, some of the rescue dollars or other dollars, for 19 their match more readily? 20 21 How are these cobbling together? More 22 difficult or easier than they have been, say over the

last four to five years?

23

24

25

MR. MORGAN: Thank you for the question. And being a clearinghouse and getting to work with all the

funding programs, and I won't go through the litany
again, but you're working with about ten different
programs.

SENATOR CAPITO: Right.

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. MORGAN: So, I was on a project phone call the other day for an \$11 million project, and we've got USDA on the phone; we've got the SRF program on the phone; we've got IJDC there, so we're putting it together a third, a third and a third.

Over the past six months, since the ARPA funds have become available to the local municipalities, the county commissions, our state funds are set up such that they require a 50 percent match from the Infrastructure Council funding. So many projects that were not viable before, I'll talk about -- although Parkersburg is a big utility and probably capable of going to the market, they do like to keep their rates as low as they can. But they came up with half-match with ARPA funds, and they put that together with the Drinking Water Treatment State Revolving Fund such that they were able, instead of borrowing for a \$15 million project, they're borrowing for \$7 million in loan and they're using their ARPA funds so that the constituents of Parkersburg keep their rates as low as possible.

And that rolls down to the smallest utility

- 1 | that we work with, whether it's in McDowell County with
- 2 Jason and his staff, or wherever it may be located.
- 3 These ARPA funds are becoming more and more prevalent in
- 4 providing funding for water and wastewater projects.
- 5 SENATOR CAPITO: Let me ask a quick question,
- 6 because I heard this in Berkeley County, and that's our
- 7 | -- probably our -- one of our most growing counties, so
- 8 they've got stresses and strains that are different in
- 9 certain parts of the state. But there was a question
- 10 raised as to whether they can go to the open market and
- 11 get financing for the systems.
- 12 In a timing situation, is it quicker if you
- 13 can go to the open market or -- and more favorable in
- 14 the open market? What's the comparison on that?
- 15 MR. MORGAN: Thank you for the question. And
- 16 John Reisenweber is our vice chair in the Infrastructure
- 17 Council as a public member from Berkeley County. And
- 18 essentially he made the Water Development Authority,
- 19 Marie Prezioso, and myself as the Executive Director of
- 20 the IJDC, aware that Berkeley County has got \$80 million
- 21 worth of needs in water and wastewater.
- 22 **SENATOR CAPITO:** Right.
- 23 MR. MORGAN: That's a big number, but growth
- 24 is just tremendous there with what's going on there
- 25 compared to other parts of the state.

1 USDA announced their rates at our meeting. 2 They're at 2 1/8 percent for somebody like Berkeley 3 County PSD, who would only qualify for market rates 4 because the median household income there is high, and 5 we're at 2.75. So kind of like a water plant in Lewisburg, that's a \$30 million project, that a lot of 6 funding programs have to come together to make the 7 funding work for, our first thought about that when we 8 9 were talking with Mr. Reisenweber, who represents the 10 eastern panhandle on our Council, was it's not something 11 IJDC can do, it's not something USDA can do, but the 12 Water Development Authority might be able to go to the public market for them and finance the whole thing. 13 And 14 that way you're using the state audit or the state 15 standing behind those numbers for Berkeley County. 16 it even becomes more important for small utilities to be 17 able to use the state to be able to do that. 18 So we're going to figure out a way to get 19 Berkeley County a large amount of money that they need, 20 because, otherwise, they won't be able to accommodate 21 this growth. 22

And they've had some industries that want to be there. They're on I-81. They've got, you know, everything there, the Shenandoah River, the Appalachian Regional Trail. It's one of the most beautiful places

23

24

25

you can get to as close as Washington, D.C. and 1 2 Baltimore and New York City. It's just an opportunity. 3 **SENATOR CAPITO:** Okay. Thank you. CHAIRMAN CARPER: Thank you. 4 5 Thanks very much for those -- those responses. 6 Senator Manchin. 7 **SENATOR MANCHIN:** Thank you. I don't know whether it's working or not. 8 9 you hear me? 10 Anyway, wanting to follow up on that, a lot of the money -- you know, the country is just about 11 12 divided, not just "about." It really is divided between 13 rural and urban. 14 The moneys that are available due to match 15 down, do you find that there's less opportunities in 16 rural, as far as the amount of money that you're 17 competing for, versus what's going to urban? 18 And I'll tell you the reason why. I know in 19 hospital funding and education funding, every time there 20 is education in basically a category, whatever the 21 category may be -- it could be water and sewer -- that 22 most of the money is doubled up because the return on 23 investment basically is the fed, because so many people 24 in a concentrated area. If the federal government puts 25 \$10 million where there's 200,000 people, there's a

better return, showing you're helping more people for
less money, than if you go and spend \$10 million and
there's only 50,000 people. That's the problem we have.

we've been trying to -- all of us have been trying to work to basically cut out 20 percent of any funding that comes from Washington must be dedicated to rural America, so that pot of money can only be accessed by rural parts of the country. If not, they get left behind.

And I don't know if you see that at all in, you know, I mean the demand you have and the need that we have in rural West Virginia -- which our whole state is rural -- is a lack of federal funding we need to match down to all these programs, whether you can match them or not, aren't available because of the federal dollars? Are you finding that?

MR. MORGAN: That's very true, Senator

Manchin. You know, we talked about Parkersburg just

because it was a recent project. They could go to the

open market. Berkeley County could go to the open

market. They could find funding in other locations,

because they're large utilities. But the small

utilities don't have that luxury. They've got to depend

upon federal dollars; they've got to depend on state

dollars.

And I'll go back to the reason I started in this industry, when I wanted to become a civil engineer at WVU and they said there's 75 percent grant funding from the SRF Clean Water Act.

We may never get back to that level of investment, but that's how the sewer systems got built in the United States was with that program, just like the interstate program.

wanted to -- you know, 66 million people live in what we consider rural America. Sixty-six million. We want to make sure the funds are dedicated to where you-all have at least -- you know, if you're competing, you're competing with another rural part of the country, not with urban, not Chicago, not New York or any of that. So those are the things we want to make sure.

The next generation of water utility workers, we have a hard time finding utility workers, especially in smaller, rural areas, so we see a lot of deferred maintenance, or a lack of knowledge of how to maintain properly because they can't find the proper people to run the smaller PSDs.

Are you having that problem? Do you see that in West Virginia, and pumps and all that?

Todd, you might want to answer that one.

MR. GRINSTEAD: Yeah, we absolutely see that. 1 Thank you for the question.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

West Virginia Rural Water Association has a program now that we are operating. We're in a pilot we're about five months into it that where we program. have an apprenticeship program where we took on the -- I don't want to call it a burden, but we took on the task to do workforce development, and we're doing it in two ways. One is through our apprenticeship program where we have folks who want to be in the industry. We get them in there, get them certified.

SENATOR MANCHIN: What are you doing with the program -- how are you -- how are you advertising to have my child, my grandchild interested in that? How are you going about reaching out?

MR. GRINSTEAD: we'll be going to job fairs. we'll be going to high schools talking to guidance counselors. That's the second leg of this I was getting to, the fact that there's a lot of young folks don't even know we're an industry. All they know is they turn on their faucet, they get water; they flush the toilet, it's gone.

So we're taking that task on to try to market this industry to let people know -- young people know that this really is an industry, it's a good paying

1 | industry, great benefits, longevity.

I mean, we're at the point now, over the next 10 years, we're going to lose 30 to 50 percent of our workforce.

SENATOR MANCHIN: Anybody speaking to technical colleges teaching any of these courses that you recommend? Have you talked to them about it?

MR. GRINSTEAD: Yeah, there's some of that going on, and there's some partnerships right now we're working on. We're even looking at partnering to where we can get some young folks that are still in high school, get them into these water plants and wastewater plants and let them kind of see what goes on, and they can choose their career path based off of that. And then they can dovetail right into an apprenticeship program at a local utility or a utility around us. We are working on that.

SENATOR MANCHIN: Jason, finally, I know that Shelley's staff and my staff, all of us have been working on this internet -- internet connectivity. You guys have been right on the front edge of this and working it hard.

If we don't fix it now, it's never going to be done. If we can't get this state connected in the next few years with the amount of money that we're going to

be throwing into it and putting into it, then I think 1 2 rural America will be lost and left behind forever. 3 So I hope that there's a plan -- a statewide 4 plan. And I know that you-all showed us your regional, 5 and it could be as a statewide model. Is anybody in Charleston and from the Council, are they all buying 6 7 onto this? Because, as the money comes, the money you-all have, and if the -- when the infrastructure bill 8 9 passes, there will be tremendous dedication, tremendous 10 dedication towards internet connectivity. 11 Maps are horrible. We're trying to get those 12 realigned. So give me your best shot at the opportunities that we have and if it can be done. 13 14 MR. ROBERTS: Thank you, Senator. That's a 15 good question. And yes, we do -- we do have a plan for 16 doing a statewide analysis of broadband needs, basically 17 making a bigger version of what we showed to you with the southern West Virginia. 18 19 SENATOR MANCHIN: Right. 20 MR. ROBERTS: We actually received \$300,000, not Region 1, but Regional Optical Communications, our 21 22 joint nonprofit.

SENATOR MANCHIN: Right.

23

24

25

MR. ROBERTS: We received \$300,000 from ARC, actually just last month, for the match to serve towards

1 a U.S. EDA application to essentially do a statewide
2 broadband study replicating the ROC model, looking where
3 eligible areas are --

SENATOR MANCHIN: You might want to explain your model, because your model basically showed how you could take that area and have everyone connected.

MR. ROBERTS: Yes, sir. We used HUD, CDBG funds, Region 1 PDC using Wyoming County as an applicant.

SENATOR MANCHIN: Right.

MR. ROBERTS: Region 4 PDC used Webster County as an applicant, and then we combined those funds and went to U.S. EDA. Essentially, we had \$500,000 to look at a regional broadband analysis, and we looked at the FCC eligible areas, eligible areas based on low to moderate income for HUD funds, for USDA funds, for distressed areas for ARC funds.

And we teed up about 80 projects, implementation projects. We had really detailed planning. I don't want to say engineering, but we had almost pre-engineering information. And that served as basically a playbook for the past four or five years. Whenever a pot of funds became available, we just plucked a project out of that ROC study, went to the funding sources. And we've submitted, I think, 26 or 28

applications, Senator, from that. 1 2 And that's exactly what we're trying to 3 replicate through the statewide study. 4 SENATOR MANCHIN: Well, I hope you-all push it 5 through. And I want to thank all of you for that and 6 thank you all for being here. And I want to recognize Mayor Rappold back 7 there, Rob, one of the most active, involved mayors in 8 9 the state of West Virginia, and also a Woodrow Wilson 10 graduate, and a dear friend. Thank you. 11 Thank you, Senator. 12 CHAIRMAN CARPER: You bet. Thank you, 13 Senator, Chairman, Governor, for joining us. 14 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: There they go again. SENATOR MANCHIN: There we go again, John. 15 16 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: There they go again. 17 CHAIRMAN CARPER: Sorry. Mother of future governor. We'll see. 18 19 I remember when I was a kid coming back to 20 Beckley visiting. I'd always go with my sister and stay 21 with grandparents in Beaver -- Daniels. Daniels. They 22 call it Daniels. And I'd spend nights there at my 23 cousin's house in Beckley. My parents owned Patton's 24 Market on Harper Road. 25 And I remember once one of my cousins, about

```
the same age as me - Ed Patton - his brother Dan, who
 1
   was in the same high school graduating class with Gayle,
 2
 3
   and we'd work at Patton's Market. And one afternoon,
 4
   Dan Patton, who was working at the local radio station
 5
   said to Eddie, his younger brother, "How would you like
   to come to the radio station?"
 6
 7
             And we said, well, we'd like to go there and
   see what radio stations are like, AM radio. And they
 8
 9
   let us go on the air. I can't believe that.
10
   like, 12 or 13 years old, and they let us sing a song.
11
   And we sang.
12
              SENATOR MANCHIN: This is going downhill fast.
13
              CHAIRMAN CARPER: Robert Mitchum had a big
14
   movie called Thunder Road, so we all sang Thunder Road.
              But I love music. That's where this is going.
15
16
   I love music. And I'm always looking for ways to
17
    connect ideas, and even legislation, with music. And
   the song that's going through my head right now is:
18
    "They say the best things in life are free, but you can
19
20
   give them to the birds and bees 'cause I want money.
21
   That's what I want."
22
             And that is what we are hearing, there is a
```

great need for money. There is a great demand for money. And as it turns out, we're like this close.

What we're doing, we're this close. The federal

1 government is getting -- unleashing a torrent of money

- 2 for all kinds of good causes: roads, highways, bridges,
- 3 internet, rail, airports, water. I mean, we're this
- 4 close.
- 5 And in the Old Testament, Moses on top of the
- 6 mountain, you know, God said, you can go to the
- 7 | mountaintop and see the Promised Land, but you're not
- 8 going to get there. It will come later.
- 9 Well, we're at the mountaintop. We are at the
- 10 mountaintop. We can see the Promised Land. We're like
- 11 this close.
- 12 Like, Joe is a former quarterback, and you
- 13 know how you're pushing the football, you're pushing the
- 14 | football down the line. You got it in the 20-yard line,
- 15 | your 10-yard line, you're like pounding it on the ground
- 16 at the end zone. We're like on the end zone. We're
- 17 | inside the red zone. We're on the end zone. We're
- 18 | right at the end zone. We've got to get this ball into
- 19 | the -- into the end zone.
- I have a couple -- let me just say, sometimes
- 21 | we have a diverse panel. What I will do is ask each of
- 22 | the witnesses to point out to us some of the points --
- 23 major points and important points where you think there
- 24 | is agreement. Just maybe each of you like mention three
- 25 areas where there is like really clear agreement.

And, Jason, why don't you -- and if you don't 1 2 come up with three, two, but where do you think there's 3 consensus in a path forward for us? And we would 4 welcome that. 5 MR. ROBERTS: Thank you, Senator. 6 I think, based upon talking to funding 7 agencies, and IJDC, and Water Development Authority officials, I think one of the biggest needs that we all 8 9 agree on is the rate adjustments, you know, the minor, 10 frequent rate increases. That's one. 11 I think the consolidation or regionalization 12 is another one, and then some mechanism to fund 13 operators is probably the third. 14 I think those are three massive issues facing 15 the utilities, and so we all seem to be in consensus. 16 The people that work in this in the trenches every day, 17 that seems to be the high points for all of us. 18 CHAIRMAN CARPER: All right. Good. Thank you 19 for that. 20 Wayne, please. 21 MR. MORGAN: I'm going to follow up on what 22 Mr. Roberts just said is rate affordability is huge.

comes up in every municipal meeting that you go to when you're out there working with a municipality. And the SRFs are already set up to create rate equity.

In other words, if you have high rates, you 1 2 qualify for a lot of grants. If you have low rates, 3 you're going to get a loan. So I think the programs are 4 already set up that way. Just continue to have the 5 programs set up in such a manner such that we get rate 6 equity as we move forward. I won't mention the need for funds for 7 infrastructure, because there's already a lot of 8 9 agreement on that. But if we don't have funds in there 10 for a workforce replenishment plan, we're going to have problems. And I think there's a lot of agreement that 11 12 we need a rate force -- or a workforce plan in place so 13 that we can get new workers as we move forward. 14 CHAIRMAN CARPER: Good. 15 **SENATOR MANCHIN:** Can I --16 CHAIRMAN CARPER: Yes, please. 17 **SENATOR MANCHIN:** -- jump on that right there? 18 CHAIRMAN CARPER: Jump right in, Joe. SENATOR MANCHIN: The Infrastructure Fund --19 the State Infrastructure Fund, it was based on -- rates 20 21 were based on how it would help people based on were 22 they paying at least the 3,000-gallon, you know, based 23 on water.

Is that still how that's done? I thought it was thirty-some dollars, thirty-six to thirty-nine

24

25

1 dollars for the first 3,000 gallons.

MR. MORGAN: You're exactly right. We follow the SRF program pretty much. We're just a little bit higher, but 3,400 gallons of water is what an average West Virginian uses. That was established by the Council.

SENATOR MANCHIN: Yeah.

MR. MORGAN: And if your rates are less than one and a half percent of the MHI, then you're going to get a loan. If you're between one and a half percent and two percent, we're going to give you a half-a-million-dollar grant and lower rates.

And if you've got --

SENATOR MANCHIN: How many areas in our state are below? Because I could never get them to raise it. And I understood the hardships, but then it was a conundrum because they couldn't qualify. We wouldn't even consider them when they were so far off. They wouldn't raise their rates.

MR. MORGAN: Well, that conundrum is what we're talking about here, and what Mr. Roberts mentioned is when you have rates less than one percent of the MHI, you're going to qualify for 20-year funding at 2.75 percent from us, which is not a great rate when you're giving one percent, 40-year money to people that

1 have high rates.

So we need to address that issue and the reluctance, and it's probably an education or training issue for municipalities, utility managers, others, that, hey customers, there's a cost to this service and we've got to recognize it so that we can keep your infrastructure up-to-date.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CARPER: This time yesterday I was in Georgetown, Delaware. We have three counties in Delaware. The southern most county is Sussex. It's very rural. We raise more chickens there than any county in America.

And we were having a ribbon-cutting at

Delaware Technical Community College in Sussex County,

Sussex County campus. And there was a ribbon-cutting

for a project that we've been working on for a number of

years dealing with creating trained people who can work

on our cars, trucks, and vans, little ones, big ones.

And we've heard for years, people are saying we need -
we need people to work on cars, trucks, and vans. Our

poultry industry says, "We need people to work on our

big trucks, and we can't find them, can't keep them."

So Del Tech created an institute, if you will, training academy, for folks to do just that, and we had

the ribbon cutting on it yesterday.

The reason why I mention it is because the state provided some money, the auto dealers themselves kicked in and raised over \$1 million on a \$5-million project. The poultry integrators kicked in. They raised close to \$1 million as well. The State kicked Through Del Tech, they raised about another million dollars. We got about \$2 million from EDA, Economic Development Administration, and so they built a community wealth, if you will, to provide help, and it works.

And that's (telephone ringing) -- would somebody get that, please. Maybe it's the President calling. I recognize that ring. I'm just kidding.

All right. Thank you. There we go. Good work. Thank you.

Anyway, it's a shared responsibility. That's my point. It's a shared responsibility. And some of it's on local folks, local communities, rate holders, and then so forth. Some of it is on us, and we're trying hard to deliver. And we're that close to doing it.

Okay. Please, Todd, you go right ahead.

MR. GRINSTEAD: I occur with these gentlemen here on their comments. You know, workforce development

is very passionate from us, as you can tell.

National Rural Water has a program where they receive grant money from USDA Rural Development, and that trickles down to the states. So it allows us to open up our workforce development team to go out and market our industry and get folks interested.

We also have a little bit of help through a grant through the ARC which helps with that, so we're trying to build this team to go out and market. We hope to be running some commercial ads on television, you know, local television, just to get interest into our system, so we've got a lot going on. We've just getting ramped up. Like I say, it's a work in progress, but we're working there.

And we're a little bit behind the eight ball in West Virginia. There's an operator shortage. It's not catastrophic, like it's going to be if we don't do something. So we're now to the point to where we're -- we're ready to do something. We're going to market.

Like I said, we're going to go in every high school and talk to guidance counselors. We're going to do job fairs. We're going to really work hard at trying to get them interested in our industry to replenish the operator shortage.

And in the process of that, through our

program, it's not just placing them in a job, it's
training them. They get intense training throughout
their process to become certified operators. So they
get more than just studying for a test and taking a
test. They get a lot more safety, a lot more hands-on

CHAIRMAN CARPER: The point on training, worker training, we hear this in Delaware. We hear this, actually, across the country, as you know.

procedural stuff, so it's going to be a great program.

I went out for a run this morning. It was just turning daylight. And we stayed at the Marriott Courtyard on -- just off of Harper Road coming off the turnpike. And I almost got run over about ten times, but I finished my run and lived to tell about it. But I started counting the number of businesses where there were signs out that say "Hiring," "Help Wanted," "Help Needed," and I stopped counting at twenty, and there were more after that.

You talked about the opportunities for people to work to provide clean drinking water, wastewater for folks, and there's just some need for workers. We're in a big need that we have in the country is just for people to go to work, be willing to be trained. And we have to be able to train them and incentivize them to fill the jobs that are needed.

I need to take a quick phone call, and I'll be right back. And I'm going to ask Senator Capito and Senator Manchin just to ask maybe the next round of questions. I'll be right back.

SENATOR CAPITO: Well, thank you again. I am going to say that I know you probably notice I'm coughing. I've been tested. I want everybody to know I've had a cold, which none of us has had for two years, and it's miserable. So I apologize for that.

Mr. Grinstead, I wanted to ask you on the -you mentioned in your -- in your remarks that the
regulatory burdens that -- and you were -- you were
pleased that the bill that was coming forward didn't
place any additional -- or too many additional
regulatory burdens.

I know that, for instance, in the pending legislations of PFAS and other kinds of chemicals there is a -- a movement to have all these water systems be able to test. Could you give us sort of a slice of life of how many -- how many different things you do have to test for?

I mean, you don't have to give them all to me, but, I mean, how complicated is this getting? And are we throwing out the old stressors on the system that are no longer a problem for us, maybe we've solved the

problem or we're not using the materials anymore and
it's not getting into the water systems?

Are we modernizing that regulatory regime or is it just piling on and piling on?

MR. GRINSTEAD: I think, for the most part, it's just piling on. The situation with the PFAS has grown so much and, you know, it's only produced in a handful of locations in the United States, but it's showing up in nearly every water system out there, just from the use, from manufacturing, and all the situations that way.

One thing with that is that water systems get the water out of the ground, they get it out of the rivers, surface water, what have you. They do their best, and they do a great job in cleaning up the water to send it out to the customers. The problem is, they didn't place that in the water, you know.

So what we really want to urge legislation to do is to not look at the utility and set an MCL, or maximum contaminate level. That way, if a water system has this in their system, they get a fine, if you will, because they have this in their water. Well, we've got to work on the source, where it came from and how to remove it --

SENATOR CAPITO: Uh-huh.

MR. GRINSTEAD: -- without penalizing, 1 2 especially the smaller water systems. You can't 3 penalize them for something they have no control over. 4 **SENATOR CAPITO:** Thank you. Yeah. I mean, I 5 think, obviously with the situation in Parkersburg and 6 Martinsburg with the PFAS found in the water systems, and then the carbon, the \$4-million fix in Berkeley 7 County, the DOD, at our urging, did pay for that because 8 9 it was caused by the base, the fire fighting foam. 10 But this is all over the country. I will tell you this: We did have an expert from the West Virginia 11 12 Department of Environmental Protection testify before 13 our committee, and they tested every rural water system 14 for PFAS and only found it in three, the two already but 15 also one in the northern part of the state in Glen Dale. 16 So that was actually a big relief, because we 17 were worried, as exactly you said, that it's everywhere 18 and what levels. So we're keeping our eye on that, understanding that to test, the cost of the test, and 19 20 then the mitigation is what you're saying, don't penalize me, because I have it; I haven't done anything 21 22 to the water --23 MR. GRINSTEAD: Right. SENATOR CAPITO: -- to get it, but I need help 24

to mitigate to meet the standards.

25

1 | MR. GRINSTEAD: Yes.

SENATOR CAPITO: And I think that's an excellent point.

On resiliency, we've placed a lot of emphasis on resiliency in a lot of things, but particularly in drinking water and wastewater, and, you know, to be able to withstand extreme weather, weather events related to climate change.

So what do you think about, Mr. Morgan, when you think about resiliency in systems? You've obviously dealt with a very large system. How are you looking at that in your new position?

MR. MORGAN: Well, resiliency is tremendously important. And as the United States has faced -- there has been some severe weather events recently, so being able to react to those, having the emergency centers set up, having funds available, one of the things that Rural Water and Mr. Grinstead has done, and this was implemented probably ten years ago, was the abilities for the utilities to share operators and workers and equipment.

So probably the best thing that's happened in the past decade that could be used as a model, and maybe it is in place across the United States, is if you have a flood that involves Clay, Kanawha, Fayette County,

1 which we did four years ago, you can borrow people from

2 Parkersburg, Morgantown, wherever you need to, to get

3 down there to help out and meet that need and help them

4 | get everything addressed.

So that's one of the resiliencies West
Virginia has put in place that seems to be working very
well.

SENATOR CAPITO: So, Mr. Roberts, I think in terms of, as we take this testimony back to Washington and Senator Carper's team, every state has a different way of cobbling together all their water systems. And, you know, we have a lot of PSDs that are small. Some of them are consolidating, like Putnam consolidated theirs, some in eastern Kanawha County and other parts of the state have consolidated theirs.

Am I reading your comments into the regionalization to mean that -- is that what you're talking about when you're talking about regionalizing?

MR. ROBERTS: Yes, ma'am. I think -- I think the regionalization will serve a couple of purposes. Consolidation is maybe what Mr. Morgan will call it. But again, you realize the economies of scale, and it also addresses the workforce shortage. Even though these utilities may not be physically connected, you do have a larger workforce, a larger pool, if you have

1 | maybe a countywide PSD --

SENATOR CAPITO: Uh-huh.

MR. ROBERTS: -- to where, you know, if you just have one operator for a system and that operator has to go to a doctor's appointment or something happens, there's no backup.

SENATOR CAPITO: Right.

MR. ROBERTS: But if you have a regional system, you have a larger pool to pull from and you can spread that workload among more people.

SENATOR CAPITO: Right. And I realize that that can be a very politically sensitive situation in a lot of different areas. So I know that sounds easy, but it's not as easy as it sounds.

The other thing I think in terms of workforce is that, when I began this adventure of representing different parts of the state, I realized that early on the water operator also emptied the parking meters, made sure the trash was getting picked up, and was the nightwatchman, you know, at the county courthouse. And so everybody's -- you know, just the strains on that particular individual. So if they were out, the whole system goes down.

I know that we've professionalized more of the requirements for certifications. How can technology

bring us forward as we're modernizing our systems? I

mean, help me understand what technology is. Is it more

computers, more gauges, more -- less, you know, out in

your truck trying to figure out where you've got

leakages and all that? Is that how the modernization of

the technology -- Mr. Morgan, you might want to answer

that.

MR. MORGAN: I'm going to use Mr. Roberts's birthplace as an example. McDowell County PSD is assuming ownership of a lot of coal mine-owned water systems. And we just had an emergency in Davy in McDowell County. So Davy doesn't necessarily want to become part of McDowell County PSD, but the first step we're taking is tying in their telemetry system.

They've got an operator at Davy that does everything you just said and more, and he probably works for gas money, and he's retired from a job. And when he's no longer able to do that, Davy is not going to have water. So what they're doing as a first step for \$100,000 worth of critical need funds that Region 1 applied for, is they're going to tie their telemetry system into McDowell PSD, which is the larger utility in that county, so that if this person gets a cold, has to miss two or three days, that McDowell County will know the level in the tanks, can turn on and off the

groundwater plant, because groundwater, you know what the quality is and you can run it automatically.

SENATOR CAPITO: Thank you.

Senator Manchin?

SENATOR MANCHIN: Yeah. Just what I want to touch on is basically the sewer systems that we have in West Virginia, well, really around the country, because they were done, and the way they were done in my little town of Farmington – we were so tickled to get a sewer system back in the '60s and '70s – they tied into the storm sewers, because that was the easiest, quickest way for us to handle.

well, we know when you have heavy rains, the effluent that overflows into the creek, which we were trying to prevent from going in the creek in the first place, we're back to where we started from.

So the only thing I want to know now, that's probably the biggest cost, we have to separate storm water from sewer, so that basically storm water goes to the creek and sewer basically goes into the wastewater treatment plant.

Next of all, are we -- do we mandate that any plans for new be done and separated, so we don't want to approve federal government's money or your, you know, state matches or whatever, doesn't go to a sewer system,

just because they need a sewer system, that doesn't have 1 2 the separation? 3 Are they still allowing them to do a plan 4 where they can, you know, join them? 5 And, also, are we separating any? Do we have 6 towns or cities who are separating them? And are they trying to separate them? 7 8 So, basically, where are we at in the sewer 9 systems? 10 MR. MORGAN: Great question. And as I mentioned, the Needs Assessment that the Infrastructure 11 12 and Job Development Council did identified \$1 billion worth of need associated with what I term --13 SENATOR MANCHIN: That involved separation and 14 15 all that? 16 MR. MORGAN: That's the cost of the separation because of overflows that occur. 17 18 what's happening? Bluefield is doing 19 separation. Essentially, you put in an 8-inch sanitary 20 sewer, or a 10-inch, or a 12-inch, whatever you may 21 need, and then that 36- and 42-inch combined sewer 22 becomes your storm water utility. So it is being 23 separated. 24 Clarksburg had a 30-inch line that was 25 potentially collapsing. A building shouldn't have been

1 | built over top of it, but you've got a multi-story

2 building. Before they could get funding to take care

3 of the structural integrity of that 30-inch storm

4 waterline, they had to separate the sanitary sewer out

5 of it as part of the project.

So that is being required. Anytime we go in and work on something or replace something, that's being addressed.

SENATOR MANCHIN: We're not approving any new ones, are we, unless they're separated?

MR. MORGAN: Really, the funding, whether it's SRF or the state addresses the wastewater. So the need, and I know it's a subsequent need, probably is to address storm water.

set aside for storm water, but those systems are just as old as the wastewater systems, so trying to find funding for that is probably a future project or something that needs to be addressed.

SENATOR MANCHIN: That is probably one of the most challenging things we have, especially for the environment, because any heavy rain, it just goes right over into the creeks again, which we try to take it out of.

So I don't know if that's part of the rule

making or whatever, Senator Carper, on that, and Senator 1 2 Maybe you-all could look into that, if you Capito. 3 could. 4 **SENATOR CAPITO:** John's nodding. (Simultaneous speaking and laughter.) 5 6 CHAIRMAN CARPER: John, thanks. You can't see 7 their lips move when we speak, but if those masks 8 weren't on, you could. 9 All right. I got a couple questions and then 10 I'm going to ask Senator Capito and Senator Manchin if there are any closing statements they want to give, and 11 12 then we'll wrap it up. I want to come back to Todd and to Wayne. 13 14 We're not as informal in Washington. I mean, it would 15 be Mr. Grinstead and Mr. Morgan, but I hope you can deal 16 with worse things here. It feels more like West 17 Virginia. 18 But a question for Todd and a question for Wayne. Just for a little bit of set the table, EPA has 19 20 a grant program, as you may know, that's designed to 21 provide assistance to small and disadvantaged

22 communities to improve their drinking water resources. 23 we talked a little about that already. It's a program 24 that provides assistance to underserved communities that have no household drinking water or wastewater services 25

or are served by a public water system that's out of compliance with federal drinking water standards.

All right. My question: Would a program like this be of value to the wastewater community? And if so, what are some factors we should consider in setting a grant program up under the Clean Water Act?

Todd and Wayne, any comments you have would be welcome.

MR. GRINSTEAD: Absolutely, the wastewater industry could definitely prosper from that. You know, you have the same issues in wastewater that you do water. A lot of that would be geared toward making sure the technology is up and, you know, doing reliable process through waste treatment.

Operator certification, operator technical assistance, is a big part of keeping them up on the technology to be able to do a better job.

Wayne?

MR. MORGAN: What came up earlier, and it's called Green Funding with the State Revolving Fund Programs is the decentralized treatment. So in areas where they don't have drinking water service, the same thing could apply for wastewater. If you don't have service, there's green technology and expanding upon that and putting in the decentralized systems.

I was lucky enough to be at Watoga State Park 1 2 the other day --3 CHAIRMAN CARPER: Watauga -- in Watauga 4 County? No. That's not in the North Carolina, is it? 5 SENATOR CAPITO: Uh-uh. 6 MR. MORGAN: No; this is a state park in West 7 Virginia. 8 CHAIRMAN CARPER: My wife is from Watauga 9 County, North Carolina. 10 MR. MORGAN: But, in any case, I got to go trout fishing on the Williams River, and I went into 11 12 essentially what you call the porta potty, but that was 13 the cleanest porta potty I've ever been in in my life. 14 So sometimes old technology becomes new, and in areas 15 that don't have service that have recreational value, 16 these decentralized systems, or even something as simple 17 as a porta potty, or having a latrine, makes a whole lot of sense. And if it's maintained and well taken care 18 of, it provides a great service. 19 20 CHAIRMAN CARPER: My father is looking down today, just remember, saying, "Just use some common 21 22 sense." There you go. 23 Anyone else on that question? Anybody else? 24 Okay. I have a second question I'd like to 25 This will be for Jason. And aging water systems, ask.

declining populations, economic distress, and other
factors are making it harder for thousands of small
community water systems to keep up with day-to-day
operating and system maintenance costs. We talked about
that quite a bit. Our infrastructure plan had to ensure
for upgrades. Additionally, federal funding cannot be

used to perform routine system maintenance.

- Now to my question: How can the federal government better support small systems in identifying problems and performing routine maintenance so that problems are addressed before they become major and catastrophic, please?
- Prevention is worth a pound of cure, am I right?
- MR. ROBERTS: Right. Thank you, Senator.
 That's a great question.
- Again, I think you're all very aware of the issues that these small rural systems face. I really think that the role for some federal funding could be maybe have programs specifically dedicated just to maintenance and improvement of a system. You know, usually when we go for grant funding for a project, it's for a massive repair, or an expansion, or a new system somewhere.

Maybe have some micro loan or some micro grant

```
program dedicated specifically for just general
 1
 2
   maintenance. If they don't have the capability
   in-house, maybe they could contract that out to a
 3
 4
   larger -- larger firm or something.
 5
             I think that's one thing that's very much
 6
   needed.
            That would be one -- I think an easy -- that
   would be some low-hanging fruit, Senator, quite frankly.
 7
              CHAIRMAN CARPER: We haven't used that term
 8
 9
   today, low-hanging fruit. We're always looking for
10
   some. And it's good to find it. Thank you for that.
11
             And a last question, if I could, for the
12
   entire panel, and it deals with project priorities.
             According to a recommendation from West
13
   Virginia Infrastructure and Jobs Development Council, I
14
15
   believe it was last year in 2020, in their Needs
16
   Assessment work, projects receiving funding commitments
17
   must continue to be based on -- this is a quote --
   "objective uniform criteria." A quote.
18
             And the most important criteria is the
19
20
   project's readiness to proceed to construction after
21
    receiving its funding commitment, so like shovel-ready.
22
              Question: What other criteria should be used
23
   to make project funding decisions? What other criteria
   should be used to make project funding decisions?
24
25
              How does these criteria -- how do these
```

criteria account for the unique and often times critical 1 2 needs of small rural and disadvantaged communities? 3 And Todd, would you lead us on that one. 4 please? You'll have the first -- the first swing at 5 that one. 6 MR. GRINSTEAD: Yeah, thank you for that. I'm 7 kind of at a loss of words there. 8 Wayne, would you --9 CHAIRMAN CARPER: Yeah, let's pass it down to 10 Wayne. Think about it and we'll come right back. 11 This happens to me more and more, especially 12 as I get older. You're not that old. 13 MR. MORGAN: Thank you for the question. CHAIRMAN CARPER: You're fine. 14 15 MR. MORGAN: And we're lucky enough to have 16 funding that's based upon a readiness to proceed, so I 17 do agree that that's a high priority. But we also have 18 outfalls along trout streams, along the Hatfield and McCoy Trail. And if you get rid of those outfalls, you 19 20 create tremendous economic opportunity for people that 21 want to do the four-wheel trail riding throughout the 22 United States that's growing every day. And if they're 23 looking at a trout stream that has an outfall for every

24 house that they go by, that's not a very attractive 25 situation.

So I guess the other criteria is the pollution alleviation or the elimination of pollution that's occurring where we don't have public wastewater systems along potential recreational areas in the state of West

CHAIRMAN CARPER: That reminds me a little bit of what we used to have in our Beaver Creek all those years ago.

Back to Jason.

Virginia, or throughout the United States.

MR. ROBERTS: Thank you, Senator.

I think -- I think one of the criteria you could use is maybe put some sort of weight on potential economic development. Right now, the way it's structured, if we want to do an expansion for maybe an industrial park or tourism, we really have to have somebody on the hook. We really have to know who's going to come in, and somebody really almost has to sign on the dotted line.

One of the things that you mentioned in your opening statement was, really, the government can't create jobs, but we can create a nurturing environment.

And I really think that that's something if -- if we can take some federal funding and maybe expand water and sewer service to an area we know is going to be developable, that would really create that nurturing

lenvironment.

one?

And that may be something that weighs more heavily when we're going to the state or the federal funders in terms of, you know, well, it's not here now, but we know that there are people wanting to put a series of cabins in to cater to the trout fishers or to the Hatfield McCoy riders. So I think that's a criteria as well is the potential for development.

CHAIRMAN CARPER: Thanks for those comments.

Todd, you want to take another swing at that

MR. GRINSTEAD: Yeah, and I totally agree there that, you know, as far as the housing, industrial, whatever, you can have nothing without water and wastewater. I mean, so it has to be there, it has to be available, and you have to have a plan to move forward to be able to provide that. So, you know, some planning, some countywide planning or whatever, would be appropriate, but just to do decent planning and be able to be ready to move forward when these projects come along.

Yes, you can't make them shovel ready, but you can make them pretty close. You could at least have a good plan to fall back on to speed up your time to develop.

1 CHAIRMAN CARPER: Okay. Thank you. Thanks
2 for those comments.

For some closing words, Senator Capito.

SENATOR CAPITO: Thank you. I want to thank the witnesses's excellent testimony. I'm very proud of the representation that you've given of our state and certainly our depth of knowledge and our, I think, vision for improving the water and wastewater availabilities throughout the state for a lot of different reasons.

I think as we've talked a lot about the bipartisan bill and the large drinking water and wastewater bill that we passed unanimously out of committee and 89-to-2 out of the Senate floor that we hope will come to the President's desk, help is on the way in larger amounts of money to all of these.

The rural set-asides are great. The decentralized systems, which also include septic tanks of \$50 million, something that never quite gets funded, other things, workforce development that we've talked about, this is the biggest and most robust water bill that's ever been -- I think it's an increase of about 35 percent.

Here's where my concern, and I'm, you know, ready to do whatever I can do, but you guys are the

```
experts here. We can't squander this opportunity. We can't say, just because there's, you know, a lot of money that we -- that we have 26 projects and we're going to fund all of them a little bit or -- and we have a tendency to do that, because we want to make everybody kind of happy instead of -- I think we need to really prioritize.

And. Wayne, this is where you guys really come
```

And, Wayne, this is where you guys really come in. Really prioritize what can make the biggest bang for our buck. Complete these projects so that you're not -- you don't have a bridge to nowhere - sorry, Mercer County - or something of that nature, and so that you have the completion and we get the results from it.

And, you know, in some ways, we could get it all the way here if we combine our city and town money, if we combine the state money — I hope the governor is listening — and other things. We could really make, not just little strides here, but huge strides into addressing a lot of the problems that we've talked about today. So any way that we can help, we certainly want to.

I want to again thank the Chairman for highlighting this in our state and his home county in Raleigh, and I look forward to working with all of you in the future.

And thanks again to Senator Manchin, my buddy 1 2 there, to -- this is something that there's no daylight 3 between us on these issues. We're working hand in hand. 4 And I want to thank my staff for preparing us 5 and preparing you-all for what I think was an excellent 6 presentation. 7 Thank you. 8 CHAIRMAN CARPER: Thank you so much. 9 I yield to Senator Manchin for any closing 10 statements, thoughts that he has, and I have a few 11 things I want to add, and we'll call it a morning. 12 Senator. 13 SENATOR MANCHIN: Thank you, Senator Carper 14 and Senator Capito, for allowing me to participate with 15 you-all. 16 I'm so impressed with all three of you and the 17 knowledge you have and the grasp of this. Shelley said it all, she really did, when she said we've got one 18 shot. We've never had a shot like this in my lifetime, 19 20 nor do I ever see it coming again for quite some time. This is one time you got to get everybody's attention. 21 What can we do? What can we finish? We don't 22 23 need a bunch of starters. Give me something we can 24 complete, because now there is enough money in the mix.

The Governor has money.

They should be able

25

to match down. The cities have money; the counties have money. And there's a lot more coming. And it's just for this. This is the one time rural America has a chance to catch up, so anything that we can do to help

5 make sure that there's a clear, direct path of how this6 is to get done.

Shelley and myself talking about this, and our staffs have been totally linked and hooked up on this one.

Without total connectivity -- and I've said this, in the 1930s, my grandparents didn't have electricity. Most of rural America didn't have electricity. Only 10 percent of West Virginians had electricity, if you can believe it. And if it wasn't for rural electrification -- and if they can do that in the '30s, in 1936 starting that, and be able to get every house -- almost every house in America, no matter how rural it may be, linked somehow connected to a wire, we sure as heck ought to be able to connect everyone to the internet.

And I look at that and I look at that basically infrastructure, that need, the same as I look at electricity. You know, the quality of life increased tremendously, and it will do the same tenfold over.

This is one time we cannot lose this opportunity. We're not going to come this way again.

Fixing our water and sewer systems, fixing them and just drinkable water. There's not a town in America, not a citizen who shouldn't be hooked up to a more sanitary system.

So I just implore you-all, and Senator Carper and Senator Capito's staff, and also the Committee that they head up, there's tremendous support about you. You got West Virginia, West Virginia, and West Virginia. If we don't do it now, gang, it ain't gonna happen. It really is not.

But thank you. You've been more than insightful on this and helpful and very professional. Proud of each of you. Now it's time to really go after it, gang. Go after it. Thank you.

Thank you, Senator.

CHAIRMAN CARPER: Before we adjourn, I have a couple of closing remarks, but I want to do a little housekeeping first. I want to ask Madam's consent to submit for the record a variety of materials that include letters from stakeholders and other materials that relate to today's hearing. And if there is no objection at either hearing, that will become a big part of the record.

Additionally, senators are going to be allowed to submit questions for the record up to the close of

- 1 business on Thursday, October 28th -- Thursday,
- 2 October 28th -- and we will compile in our committee
- 3 those questions and we'll send them out to each of you.
- 4 We ask that you try to reply to us by November 11th. We
- 5 got a couple of weeks after that. And we appreciate
- 6 that.
- 7 I just want to say to Senator Capito how --
- 8 and Senator Manchin how grateful I am to be here. If
- 9 you want to put a spotlight on a state where there's
- 10 enormous need, where there's an enormous need for clean
- 11 water to drink and a way to deal with waste in
- 12 | appropriate and thoughtful ways, it's West Virginia.
- 13 I love this place, and I know Shelley and Joe
- 14 love it as much or more than I do. It's not just a
- 15 | coincidence that we ended up with this field hearing in
- 16 Beckley, West Virginia. We're here for a reason. We
- 17 are here for a reason.
- 18 | Shelley, I don't know if you ever served in
- 19 the House with a minister, African American from
- 20 Pennsylvania, Bill Gray, but he and I served together
- 21 until he ended up, he guit. And he -- he used to tell
- 22 us this story. He told us a story about -- I never knew
- 23 | if it was a true story, but it's a great story. I'm
- 24 | going to share it with you today.
- 25 And it's a story in a rural part of the

country where there's communities, not like a place with stoplights and, you know, even paved roads, but people lived there. Families lived there and grew up there.

And they had -- part of their water infrastructure was an old well where people could literally come and lower into the well a bucket and pull the water up and use it

for their homes.

And sometimes there's a stone structure, a locks-like circular and -- around the top of wells to keep people from falling in. And one day -- kids liked to play and they'd walk around the top of the rocks. And one day a kid fell in. And the fall -- there was water in the well, and you could hear the kid splash when they hit the water and started crying for help. And the other kids were like alarmed and scared and they just ran off and ran back to their houses and tell mommy, mommy and daddy, so-and-so has fallen into the well and we've got to save him.

And people went into their basements and into their barns, they went into their garages, trying to find a piece of rope to tie together so they could save the kid. And everybody found a rope, some longer than others, and they tied the ropes together and they put the community rope, if you will, down into the well and saved this -- saved the child.

West Virginia and the country always have a piece of rope. All of us have a piece of rope, and every one of our states, especially this state and this county, there's a lot of kids, not literally in the well, but a lot of kids are in the well, and they need some help.

And we have the ability to tie our ropes together and

lower them into the well and bring kids to safety and families to safety and to a brighter future.

The question is: Will we do it? Can we do it? And believe it or not, the longest piece of rope for this undertaking is the one that we bring, the federal government. Huge amount of resources, \$55 billion, I think, if I'm not mistaken, just in the infrastructure bill alone. Fifty-five billion, and a lot of it will go to those in need. A lot of it will go.

what's missing here is the -- you have to have the tied rope together, lower it into the well, and you got to lift the kid to safety. And that's sort of like where we are right now. That's where we are right now. We need to lift this kid to safety, sort of like getting the ball in the end zone. We are this close, this close to getting it done.

And nobody's worked harder than Shelley Capito

1	with Joe Biden in the earlier part of this year, and
2	more recently, Senator Manchin or the President in this
3	part of the year, to try to get us to the end zone.
4	We're this close. This close. We got to get the ball
5	in the end zone.
6	We got to get that kid out of the well. And
7	if we do, not just West Virginia, but this entire nation
8	will be better for it. Better for it. Let's do it.
9	And with that, this committee is adjourned,
10	and thank you all for participating. This has been a
11	great hearing. Thanks so much.
12	(Environment and Public Works
13	Subcommittee field hearing adjourned at
14	11:56 a.m., October 14, 2021.)
15	000
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

1	
2	STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA)
3	:SS CERTIFICATE
4	COUNTY OF RALEIGH)
5	
6	I, TERESA L. HARVEY, a Registered Diplomate
7	Reporter, Certified Realtime Reporter, and Notary Public
8	in and for the State of West Virginia:
9	DO HEREBY CERTIFY that as the duly-appointed
10	stenotype reporter, I took in stenotype the proceedings
11	had in the above-entitled matter on the 14th day of
12	October, 2021, and that the attached is a true and
13	correct transcription of the proceedings so taken.
14	Dated at Beckley, West Virginia, this 22nd day
15	of October, 2021.
16	
17	Olresa L. Harvey
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

	\$35 billion [1]	100 [3] 21/16
CHAIRMAN CARPER:	13/17 \$4 [1] 72/7	41/11 41/14 100-year [1] 38/16
[49]	\$4-million [1]	101 [1] 1/25
MR. GRINSTEAD:	72/7	10:00 [2] 1/15 2/3 11 [1] 24/4
MR. MORGAN: [25]	\$400 [4] 36/14 36/16 40/16	11
MR. ROBERTS: [18]	36/16 49/16 49/16 \$400 million [4]	11:56 [1] 96/14 11th [1] 93/4
SENATOR CAPITO: [30]	36/14 36/16 49/16	12 [1] 61/10
SENATOR MANCHIN:	49/16	12-inch [1] 78/20
[28]	\$5 [2] 48/10 67/4 \$5 million [1]	13 [1] 61/10 14 [3] 1/14 24/7
THE WITNESS: [1] 36/1	48/10	96/14
UNIDENTIFIED	\$5-million [1]	14th [1] 97/11
SPEAKER: [2]	67/4 \$5.75 [1] 27/24	15 [1] 41/1 19 [1] 32/12
60/14 60/16	\$5.75 billion [1]	1930s [1] 91/11
\$	27/24	1936 [1] 91/15
\$1 [3] 67/4 67/6	\$50 [1] 88/19 \$50 million [1]	1994 [1] 34/6
78/12 \$1.5 [3] 27/7 27/8	88/19	2
27/20	\$ 500.000 [1] 59/13	2 percent [1] 39/7
\$1.5 billion [1]	\$55 [2] 3372 95/14 \$55 billion [1]	2.75 [1] 52/5 2.75 percent [1]
27/7 \$1.9 [1] 32/12	95/14	65/24
\$1.9 trillion [1]	\$678 [1] 27/15	20 percent [2]
32/12	\$7 [1] 50/22 \$7 million [1]	34/9 54/5 20-yard [1] 62/14
\$10 [2] 53/25 54/2 \$10 million [2]	50/22	20-year [1] 65/23
53/25 54/2	\$780 [1] 14/18	200,000 [1] 53/25
\$100,000 [1] 76/20	\$780 million [1]	2020 [1] 84/15 2021 [7]
\$11 [1] 50/6 \$11 million [1]	14/18 \$80 [1] 51/20	20th [1]
50/6	\$80 million [1]	21st [1] 10/22
\$119 [1] 40/22	51/20	222 [1] 2/2 22nd [1] 97/14
\$125 [1] 14/24 \$125 million [1]	1	23 [1] 29/22
14/24	'10s [1] 21/15	25 [6] 4/18 4/19
\$15 [2] 14/3 50/21	'20s [1] 21/15 '30s [1] 91/15	9/19 24/4 38/13 38/19
\$15 billion [1] 14/3	'60s [2] 37/15	25801 [1] 1/25
\$15 million [1]	77/10	26 [2] 59/25 89/3 28 [1] 59/25
50/21	'70s [4] 21/13 37/15 37/16 77/10	28 [1] 59/25 28th [2] 93/1 93/2
\$2 [1] 67/8	'cause [1] 61/20	3
\$2 million [1] 67/8	1	
\$2.60 [1] 15/24	1/8 [1] 52/2	3,000 [1] 65/1 3,000-gallon [1]
\$3 [1] 16/2 \$30 [1] 52/6	10 [1] 57/3	64/22
\$30 [1] 52/6 \$300,000 [2] 58/20	10 percent [1]	3,400 gallons [1]
58/24	91/12 10-inch [1] 78/20	65/4 30 [3] 38/19 45/11
\$35 [2] 13/17	10-yard [1] 62/15	57/3
13/10		

3	abandoned [2]	adjourn [1] 92/16
30 percent [1]	48/21 48/25 abilities [1]	adjourned [2] 96/9 96/13
35/10 30-inch [2] 78/24	73/19	adjustments [3]
79/3	ability [2] 40/1 95/7	45/7 45/22 63/9 Administration [2]
35 percent [1] 88/23	able [21]	24/3 67/9
36 [1] 78/21	aborting [1] 32/9 about [61]	administrators [1] 44/12
4	above [1] 97/11	admit [1] 40/15
40 [2] 23/20 41/9 40 percent [1]	above-entitled [1] 97/11	adoption [2] 8/1 44/14
35/12	absolutely [2]	ads [1] 68/10
40-year [1] 65/25 400 million [2]	56/1 81/9 abundance [2] 36/6	advances [1] 30/8 adventure [1]
36/24 36/25	36/12	75/16
42-inch [1] 78/21 431 [1] 30/19	academy [1] 66/25 access [2] 30/10	advertising [1] 56/13
431 [1] 30/19 46 [1] 35/23	32/24	affect [1] 27/24
5	accessed [1] 54/7 Accessing [1] 1/6	affected [1] 21/19 afford [1] 46/4
5.75 [1] 27/25 50 [4] 21/12 20/7	accommodate [1]	affordability [3]
50 [4] 21/13 30/7 41/9 57/3	52/20 According [1]	38/24 39/8 63/22 affordable [1]
50 percent [2]	84/13	45/1
22/17 50/13 50,000 [1] 54/3	account [1] 85/1 accountants [1]	afraid [1] 43/23 African [1] 93/19
6	44/12	after [9] afternoon [1] 61/3
66_million [1]	acquisition [1]	again [22]
55/10 69 [1] 27/23	across [11] Act [10]	age [1] 61/1 agencies [2] 33/6
7	active [1] 60/8	63/7
75 percent [3]	actually [11] adapt [1] 15/2	agenda [1] 27/3 aging [5] 32/16
35/19 35/22 55/3	add [1] 90/11	35/6 38/2 41/15
8	adding [1] 16/3 addition [2] 31/14	82/25 ago [5] 10/13 47/1
8 feet [1] 6/16 8-inch [1] 78/19	33/15	73/19 74/1 86/8
80 [3] 21/16 40/22	additional [5] 16/4 21/22 37/4	agree [5] 19/24 19/25 63/9 85/17
59/18 81 [1] 52/23	70/14 70/14	87/12
835 [1] 30/18	Additionally [2] 83/6 92/24	agreement [4] 62/24 62/25 64/9
9	address [10]	64/11
90 [1] 21/16	addressed [4] 74/4 79/8 79/19 83/11	Agriculture [1] 34/12
	addresses [2]	ahead [1] 67/23
:SS [1] 97/3	74/23 79/12 addressing [2]	ain't [1] 92/9 air [1] 61/9
A 2 m [2] 1/15 2/2	22/6 89/19_	airports [1] 62/3
a.m [3] 1/15 2/3 96/14	adequate [2] 32/19 46/12	Alan [4] 8/20 8/22 8/25 9/1
		-,, -

Α	19/19 23/6 72/21	18/20
alarmed [1] 94/15	91/4	array [1] 21/20
all [85]	Anytime [1] 79/6	arrive [1] 6/4
alleviation [1]	anyway [5] 6/12 26/11 47/9 53/10	article [2] 22/15 22/15
86/2	67/17	artificially [2]
allowed [1] 92/24 allowing [3] 25/23	anywhere [1] 6/20	42/12 42/25
78/3 90/14	apologize [1] 70/9	
allows [2] 34/10	Appalachia [2]	ASCE [1] 34/22
68/4	11/24 41/25 Appalachian [2]	aside [2] 46/5 79/16
almost [6] 14/2	28/21 52/24	asides [1] 88/17
16/2 59/21 69/13 86/17 91/16	appear [1] 29/15	ask [13]
alone [1] 95/15	applicable [2]	asked [2] 7/4
along [6] 3/14	29/25 41/5	18/24
20/10 85/18 85/18	applicant [2] 59/9 59/12	assessing [1] 11/4
86/4 87/21	application [1]	Assessment [4] 35/14 35/15 78/11
alphabetical [1]	59/1	84/16
6/17 already [6] 27/25	applications [7]	assets [1] 38/11
63/25 64/4 64/8	applied [1] 76/21	assist [3] 28/11
72/14 80/23	apply [4] 33/8 46/2 46/6 81/23	30/15 32/6
also [25]	appointed [1] 97/9	assistance [10] associate [1] 5/17
although [1] 50/15	appointment [1]	associated [9]
always [7] am [8]	75/5	Association [6]
amazing [1] 29/4	appreciate [5]	23/19 23/22 29/20
America [13]	18/24 31/8 33/15 40/9 93/5	30/14 34/13 56/3
American [7]	apprehension [1]	assume [1] 27/11 assuming [1] 76/10
Americans [2] 21/8	38/24	assure [1] 15/15
30/10 among [2] 18/15	apprenticeship [3]	at [69]
75/10	56/6 56/9 57/15	attached [1] 97/12
amount [5] 27/8	approach [2] 22/8	attack [1] 6/19
52/19 53/16 57/25	32/1 appropriate [2]	attain [1] 12/3 attend [1] 21/6
95/13	87/19 93/12	attention [2]
amounts [1] 88/16 analysis [2] 58/16	appropriation [1]	31/10 90/21
59/14	48/11	attractive [1]
announced [1] 52/1	approve [1] 77/24	85/24
another [9]	approving [1] 79/9 ARC [6] 28/21	audit [2] 46/3 52/14
answer [3] 25/17	34/13 42/8 58/24	audits [2] 46/1
55/25 76/6 anxious [2] 27/18	59/17 68/8	46/5
28/10	are [117]	Authority [3]
any [19]	area [8]	51/18 52/12 63/7
anybody [5] 8/17	areas [20] aren't [1] 54/15	authorizations [1] 31/11
9/25 57/5 58/5 82/23	Arizona [1] 36/9	auto [1] 67/3
anymore [1] 71/1	around [8]	automatically [1]
anyone [2] 33/5	ARPA [4] 50/10	77/2
82/23	50/18 50/23 51/3	availabilities [2] 48/16 88/9
anything [5] 19/16	arranging [1]	70/10 00/3

Δ	becoming [1] 51/3	47/16
Α	bed [1] 11/14	book [1] 16/8
availability [2]	been [33]	Booker [1] 48/9
21/22 49/5	bees [1] 61/20	born [7]
available [7]	before [11]	borrow [2] 14/9
average [1] 65/4 awaiting [1] 8/1	began [1] 75/16	74/1
awaiting [1] 8/1	begins [1] 5/5	borrowing [2]
awarded [1] 41/2	behalf [2] 30/22	50/21 50/22
aware [2] 51/20 83/17	33/11	hreath [1] 20/3
away [2] 45/4 45/7	behind [4] 52/15	bridge [1] 89/11
awful [1] 25/24	54/9 58/2 68/15	bridges [5] 7/8
	being [12]	7/15 13/9 20/1
В	believe [5] 43/22	62/2
Bachelor's [1]	61/9 84/15 91/13	brighter [1] 95/9
24/2	95/11	bring [3] 76/1
back [25]	below [1] 65/15	95/8 95/12
backbone [1] 34/17	beneficial [1]	broadband [6]
background [2]	31/4	13/11 20/2 25/3
34/4 43/2	benefit [2] 27/24	58/16 59/2 59/14
backup_[1] 75/6	28/9	brother [2] 61/1
bad [1] 15/16	benefits [3] 39/19	61/5
ball [4] 62/18	44/19 57/1	brought [2] 11/11
68/15 95/23 96/4	Berkeley [8]	18/12
Baltimore [1] 53/2	best [5] 36/17	buck [1] 89/10
bang [1] 89/9	58/12 61/19 71/15	bucket [1] 94/6
Baptist [1] 4/8	73/22 bet [1] 60/12	buddy [1] 90/1 build [1] 68/9
barns [1] 94/20	better [14]	building [2] 78/25
base [3] 41/17	between [4] 18/8	79/2
44/22 72/9	53/12 65/10 90/3	built [5] 21/13
baseball [1] 3/19 based [10]	Bible [1] 4/14	21/15 55/6 67/9
basements [1]	Biden [2] 7/4 96/1	79/1
94/19	big [19]	bunch [4] 8/21
basically [14]	bigger [2] 48/3	13/3 40/11 90/23
bated [1] 20/3	58/17	burden [2] 41/24
be [100]	biggest [4] 63/8	56/7
bear [1] 20/21	77/18 88/21 89/9	burdens [2] 70/12
bearing [1] 41/23	bi]] [31]	70/15
beautiful [5] 5/20	billion [14]	buried [3] 4/9
5/23 5/24 37/20	bills [1] 7/18	6/20 6/20
52/25	bipartisan [12]	bursar [1] 5/18
Beaver [6] 9/24	birds [1] 61/20	bury [1] 42/2
9/24 10/2 10/9	birthplace [1]	business [4] 20/16
60/21 86/7	76/9	24/3 41/19 93/1
became [3] 7/24	bit [8]	businesses [4]
12/22 59/23	blessed [1] 40/11 Block [1] 34/15	15/15 20/16 22/19
because [44]	Bluefield [1]	69/15 but [101]
Beckley [15]	78/18	buy [1] 47/4
become [6] 50/11	Board [1] 23/21	buying [1] 58/6
55/2 69/3 76/13	Bob [1] 5/17	Byrd [1] 26/15
83/11 92/22	bond [1] 26/4	
becomes [3] 52/16 78/22 82/14	boneheaded [1]	
/ 5/ 22 52/ 17		
	•	

category [2] 53/20 circuit [2] 32/2 13/1 13/5 16/19 32/7 23/7 40/12 circular [1] 94/9 College [1] 66/15 circumstances [1] 57/6	Calendar [1] 40/21 California [2] 22/20 36/10 call [11] called [7] calling [1] 67/14 came [4] 27/16 50/18 71/23 81/19 camps [1] 48/21 campus [1] 66/16 can [69] can't [24] cannot [2] 83/6 91/24 capability [1] 84/2 capability [1] 84/2 capability [1] 84/2 capability [1] 50/16 capital [1] 12/3 Capito [23] Capito's [1] 92/6 capitol [6] 3/24 5/20 5/20 5/21 5/23 5/24 capitols [1] 5/22 carbon [1] 72/7 card [6] 11/2 11/4 11/9 11/12 34/22 35/3 care [3] 22/22 79/2 82/18 career [3] 23/20 35/18 57/14 Carolina [2] 82/4 82/9 Carper [17] Carper's [2] 19/1 74/10 cary [1] 40/12 cars [2] 66/19 66/21 case [3] 7/20 27/14 82/10 catastrophic [3] 42/21 68/17 83/12 catch [3] 10/4 14/11 91/4 categories [1]	centers [1] 73/16 century [2] 10/21 10/22 certain [2] 49/15 51/9 certainly [2] 88/7 89/20 certificate [2] 38/16 97/3 certifications [3] 43/15 48/16 75/25 certified [6] 2/5 24/11 43/13 56/11 69/3 97/7 CERTIFY [1] 97/9 chair [2] 25/11 51/16 chairman [9] chairs [1] 3/15 challenge [1] 43/19 challenges [12] chance [1] 91/4 change [2] 23/6 73/8 changed [2] 10/11 10/12 charge [2] 24/9 32/7 Charleston [5] 5/16 6/7 8/16 37/12 58/6 chemicals [2] 41/20 70/17 Chicago [1] 55/15 chickens [1] 66/12 child [2] 56/14 94/25 choose [1] 57/14 Chop [1] 6/8 church [2] 4/8	42/10 cities [3] 27/16 78/6 91/1 citizen [1] 92/3 city [2] 53/2 89/15 civil [3] 11/2 24/2 55/2 Clarksburg [1] 78/24 class [3] 29/3 38/3 61/2 Clay [1] 73/25 Claywood [1] 29/22 clean [18] cleaner [2] 7/13 16/7 cleanest [1] 82/13 cleaning [2] 10/15 71/15 clear [3] 29/12 62/25 91/5 clearinghouse [2] 34/7 49/25 climate [4] 7/15 10/22 13/9 73/8 climate-related [1] 10/22 close [16] closely [2] 26/1 27/22 closing [4] 80/11 88/3 90/9 92/17 clothe [1] 4/20 coal [3] 41/13 48/21 76/10 cobble [1] 49/11 cobbling [2] 49/21 74/11 cofounders [1] 4/6 coincidence [1] 93/15 cold [2] 70/8 76/23 collaboration [1] 17/16 collapsing [1] 78/25
	42/21 68/17 83/12 catch [3] 10/4 14/11 91/4 categories [1] 27/17 category [2] 53/20 53/21	94/25 choose [1] 57/14 Chop [1] 6/8 church [2] 4/8 4/15 circuit [2] 32/2 32/7 circular [1] 94/9	collaboration [1] 17/16 collapsing [1] 78/25 colleagues [5] 13/1 13/5 16/19 23/7 40/12 college [1] 66/15

С	compliance [4]	74/13
Collier [1] 5/17 combine [2] 89/15	32/4 32/6 32/17 81/2	consolidation [5] 39/15 39/16 44/17
89/16	complicated [2]	63/11 74/21
combined [5] 37/10	31/17 70/23 comply [1] 31/21	constituents [3] 35/10 42/15 50/23
37/13 37/17 59/12 78/21	complying [1]	Constitution [1]
combining [1]	29/25 compromise [1]	5/7 construction [3]
39/18 come [17]	13/6	37/3 37/7 84/20
comes [5] 12/5	computer [1] 43/22	consulting [1]
36/19 54/6 58/7	computers [1] 76/3 concentrated [1]	32/9 contaminate [1]
63/23 coming [11]	53/24	71/20
commencing [1] 2/3	concentrating [1]	continue [4] 10/19 43/21 64/4 84/17
comment [1] 47/25 comments [8]	concept [1] 32/2	continues [1]
Commerce [1] 15/22	concern [2] 32/15	41/20
commercial [1]	88/24 Concord [1] 24/18	contract [1] 84/3 Contrary [1] 26/24
68/10 Commission [1]	condition [1] 43/8	contrast [1] 46/23
28/21	Cone [1] 48/19 conferences [1]	contributes [1]
commissions [1]	36/9	control [3] 37/12
commitment [1]	Congress [5] 10/12	
84/21	12/5 31/1 32/3 32/11	conundrum [2] 65/17 65/20
commitments [1] 84/16	Congresses [1] 8/3	converted [1]
committed [2] 22/6	congressman [2] 8/20 8/22	37/18 copper [1] 31/18
33/6 committee [25]	connect [2] 61/17	correct [4] 8/6
committee [25] committee's [1]	91/19 connected [4]	24/5 24/6 97/13 cost [10]
16/25 committees [3]	57/24 59/6 74/24	costs [2] 36/6
18/5 25/24 26/22	91/18	83/4
common [5] 7/23 47/14 47/17 47/19	connecting [1]	coughing [1] 70/7 could [29]
82/21	connectivity [3]	couldn't [2] 28/19
Communications [1]	57/20 58/10 91/10 consensus [3] 20/2	65/17 Council [12]
58/21 communities [30]	63/3 63/15	counse] [1] 44/13
$community_[11]$	consent [1] 92/18 consider [3] 55/11	counselors [2]
compared [3] 13/19 13/19 51/25	65/18 81/5	count [1] 44/23
comparison [1]	considered [1] 39/7	counties [6] 12/10
51/14		21/19 27/17 51/7 66/10 91/1
competing [3] 53/17 55/13 55/14	9/18	counting [3] 30/25
compile [1] 93/2	consolidate [1]	69/15 69/17 country [19]
complete [3] 34/22 89/10 90/24	consolidated [2]	county [37]
completion [1]	74/13 74/15 consolidating [1]	countywide [2] 75/1 87/18
89/13	consorrancing [1]	. 3/1 0//10

С	11/11_11/12_11/15	defunct_[1] 47/1
couple [8]	D.C [1] 53/1	degree [4] 24/19
course [2] 20/15	dad [3] 11/15 47/14 47/16	24/21 40/15 40/17 Del [2] 66/24 67/7
35/1	daddy [1] 94/17	Delaware [16]
courses [1] 57/6	dais [1] 20/20	delighted [1] 3/17
Court [1] 1/24 courthouse [2] 2/2	Dale [1] 72/15 Dan [3] 29/1 61/1	deliver [2] 19/10
75/20	Dan [3] 29/1 61/1	67/21
courtroom [2] 2/2	61/4	delivery [1] 22/3
18/21	Daniels [3] 60/21 60/21 60/21	demand [2] 54/11
Courtyard [1]	data [1] 38/9	61/23 Democrat [1] 7/5
69/12	database [1] 30/20	Democrats [1]
cousin [3] 5/17 6/4 29/1	date [3] 21/5	16/20
cousin's [1] 60/23	40/21_66/7	density [1]32/25
cousins [1] 60/25	Dated [1] 97/14	Department [3]
covering [1] 19/2 COVID [1] 32/12	Davy [4] 76/11	15/23 34/12 72/12
COVID [1] 32/12	76/12 76/15 76/18 day [16]	depend [2] 54/23 54/24
COVID-19 [1] 32/12	day-night [1] 3/20	depth [1] 88/7
crafting [3] 30/6 30/24 33/17	daylight [2] 69/11	deputies [1] 18/23
create [10]	90/2	design [1] 37/6
created [4] 22/2	days [2] 7/5 76/24	designed [3] 41/9
32/2 34/6 66/24	daytime [1] 3/23 deal [4] 15/22	47/6 80/20 desk [3] 13/6 23/8
creates [2] 16/4	42/5 80/15 93/11	88/15
16/16	dealers [1] 67/3	desperately [1]
creating [1] 66/18 creation [2] 15/12	dealing [2] 35/7	13/13
15/14	66/18	Despite [1] 10/18
creek [9]	deals [1] 84/12	detailed [1] 59/19
creeks [1] 79/23	dealt [1] 73/11 dear [2] 18/13	details [1] 35/17 develop [1] 87/25
criteria [9]	60/10	developable [1]
critical [4] 20/24 21/17 76/20 85/1	decade [1] 73/23	86/25
crossover [1] 18/8	decades [1] 10/13	developing [1]
CRR [1] 1/24	decent [1] 87/19	42/7
crucial [1] 30/13	decentralized [8] decision [1] 20/12	development [24] did [18]
crying [1] 94/14 cure [1] 83/13	decisions [2]	didn't [7]
cure [1] 85/15 current [5] 46/1	84/23 84/24	died [1] 6/19
46/2 46/5 46/10	Declaration [2]	different [13]
46/12	4/24 5/8	difficult [2] 26/9
customer [2] 41/17	declining [2] 41/17 83/1	49/22 dilution [1] 37/13
44/23	dedicated [4] 54/6	dinner [2] 5/18
customers [4] 41/21 42/16 66/5	55/12 83/20 84/1	6/5
71/16	dedication [2]	Diplomate [2] 2/4
cut [1] 54/5	58/9 58/10	97/6
cutting [3] 66/14	deeply [1] 33/15 deferred [2] 42/21	direct [1] 91/5 directly [5] 13/21
66/16 67/1	55/19	27/16 27/24 30/14
D	definitely [1]	32/5
D-plus [4] 11/11	81/10	Director [5] 23/18

Director [4] 24/14 24/17 29/19 51/19 disadvantaged [7] discuss [3] 9/11 9/14 34/1 discussion [1] 40/3 disjointed [1] 27/1 disparaging [1] 46/22 dispose [1] 27/13 disproportionately [1] 21/19 distress [1] 83/1 distressed [2] 14/22 59/17 District [1] 29/22 districts [1] 44/2 diverse [1] 62/21 divided [2] 53/12 53/12 do [82] doctor's [1] 75/5 documented [1] 10/25 documented [1] 10/25 documents [1] 35/16 DOD [1] 72/8 does [8] doesn't [4] 19/20 76/12 77/25 78/1 doing [14] dollar [4] 15/23 16/1 46/7 65/12 dollars [13] dollars' [1] 37/11 don't [54] done [16] dose [1] 47/20 dotted [1] 86/18 doubled [1] 53/22 doubleheader [3] 3/20 3/20 3/21 doubling [2] 25/1 25/2 Dover [1] 3/24 dovetail [1] 57/15	drag [1] 4/14 dragging [1] 33/21 drink [7] drinkable [1] 92/2 drinking [32] driver's [1] 36/3 droughts [1] 10/24 due [2] 32/25 53/14 duly [1] 97/9 duly-appointed [1] 97/9 DWWIA [2] 22/13 23/4 E each [6] 20/14 20/17 62/21 62/24 92/13 93/3 earlier [7] early [1] 75/17 earned [1] 15/4 easier [2] 49/7 49/22 easiest [1] 77/11 eastern [2] 52/10 74/14 easy [3] 75/13 75/14 84/6 eat [2] 10/5 10/5 Eccles [1] 4/4 economic [8] economies [3] 16/12 44/19 74/22 economy [6] 13/15 15/25 16/3 16/5 16/8 16/16 Ed [1] 61/1 EDA [4] 42/8 59/1 59/13 67/8 Eddie [1] 61/5 edge [1] 57/21 edging [1] 21/16 educated [1] 21/12 education [4] 35/19 53/19 53/20 66/3 efficiency [2] 44/3 46/13 efficient [1] 44/23	efforts [1] 20/12 eight [1] 68/15 either [4] 14/10 45/25 48/25 92/22 electric [1] 45/21 electricity [5] 41/19 91/11 91/12 91/13 91/22 electrification [1] 91/14 eligible [3] 59/3 59/15 59/15 eliminate [1] 37/19 elimination [1] 86/2 Ellendale [1] 16/23 else [4] 8/17 45/5 82/23 82/23 embraces [1] 18/14 emergency [2] 73/16 76/11 emphasis [2] 49/4 73/4 empowers [1] 16/16 emptied [1] 75/18 end [13] ended [2] 93/15 93/21 ending [1] 10/17 energy [3] 3/15 18/6 25/25 engineer [4] 35/20 37/14 42/5 55/2 engineer's [1] 37/15 engineering [3] 24/2 59/20 59/21 engineers [4] 11/2 36/10 37/2 44/12 enhancing [1] 31/11 enjoy [1] 37/20 enormous [2] 93/10 93/10 enough [7]
doubling [2] 25/1 25/2 Dover [1] 3/24	efficiency [2] 44/3 46/13 efficient [1]	enormous [2] 93/10 93/10

E	44/4 45/8 46/14	failure [1] 42/22
ensuring [1] 22/14	76/9	Fairmont [5] 8/15
entire [4] 18/14	examp]es [1] 45/9	8/18 9/1 9/2 35/1
30/20 84/12 96/7	excellent [5] 8/4	fairs [2] 56/16
entirely [1] 23/5	47/24 73/3 88/5	68/22
entitled [1] 97/11	90/5	fall [2] 87/24
environment [13]	excited [1] 48/13	94/12
environmental [4]	excuse [1] 12/6	fallen [1] 94/17
34/13 37/14 48/23	Executive [5]	falling [1] 94/10
72/12	23/18 24/14 24/17	families [3] 32/23
EPA [6] 31/17	29/19 51/19 exist [1] 39/3	94/3 95/9 family [2] 11/23
31/22 31/22 32/17	existing $\Gamma 11 = 32/18$	31/24
33/4 80/19	existing [1] 32/18 expand [2] 32/18	far [9]
EPW [2] 18/7 26/1	86/23	Farmington [1]
equation [1] 12/5	expanding [1]	77/9
equipment [4] 47/3	81/24	fast [1] 61/12
47/5 47/6 73/21 equitable [1]	expansion [3] 31/5	father [2] 26/5
38/25	83/23 86/14	82/20
equity [2] 63/25	expansions [1]	faucet [1] 56/21
64/6	42/19	favorable [1]
especially [12]	expeditiously [1]	51/13
essential [1]	22/7	Fayette [1] 73/25
16/11	expensive [1]	FCC [1] 59/15
essentially [6]	44/13 experience [2]	feasible [2] 37/1 45/2
14/6 51/18 59/1	23/11 43/15	fed [1] 53/23
59/13 78/19 82/12	experienced [1]	federal [20]
established [1]	32/3	feed [2] 4/20 14/8
65/5	expert [3] 32/3	feeds [1] 14/8
even [16]	32/4 72/11	feeds [1] 14/8 feeling [1] 19/22
event [1] 49/7 events [2] 73/7	experts [1] 89/1	feels [1] 80/16
73/15	explain [1] 59/4	tees 1 32/9
ever [8]	extending [1]	feet [1] 6/16 fell [1] 94/12
ever been [1]	34/20	tell [1] 94/12
88/22	extreme [3] 10/23	fellow [1] 17/25
every [26]	15/3 73/7	few [2] 57/25
everybody [6] 7/1	eye [1] 72/18	90/10 fewer [2] 41/22
16/15 39/21 70/7	F	fewer [2] 41/22 41/22
89/5 94/22	face [3] 35/6	field [7]
everybody's [2]	43/12 83/18	fifty [2] 10/14
75/21 90/21	faced [1] 73/14	95/15
everyone [4] 27/11 27/12 59/6 91/19	facilities [1]	Fifty-five [1]
everything [6]	11/10	95/15
6/15 11/21 26/25	facing [5] 9/12	fighting [1] 72/9
52/24 74/4 76/16	9/15 21/17 22/6	figure [3] 36/17
everywhere [1]	63/14 fact [6] 11/8 18/1	52/18 76/4
72/17	fact [6]	figures [2] 46/7
exactly [5] 41/11	56/19	46/7 fill [1] 60/25
46/17 60/2 65/2	factors [2] 81/5	fill [1] 69/25 final [1] 24/16
72/17	83/2	finally [2] 14/24
example [5] 7/9	,	

F	formerly [1] 29/21	65/4
finally [1]	forth [1] 67/20	game [3] 3/6 3/22
57/18	forty [2] 5/11 36/1	3/23 gang [2] 92/9
finance [2] 14/14 52/13	forty-minute [1]	92/14
financial [1] 46/8	5/11	garages [1] 94/20
financially [2]	Forty-six [1] 36/1	gas [2] 45/21 76/17
14/22 43/16	forward [14] fosters [1] 15/7	gauges [1] 76/3
financing [3] 30/16 49/9 51/11	found [3] 72/6	gave [1] 6/2
find [13]	72/14 94/22	Gayle [4] 28/19
finding [4] 33/21	foundation [1] 7/24	28/23 28/25 61/2
49/18 54/16 55/18	foundational [1]	gear [1] 13/15 geared [2] 41/3
fine [3] 27/2 71/21 85/14	12/23	81/12
finish [2] 16/22	four [7]	general [4] 43/19
90/22	four-wheel [1] 85/21	44/14 46/10 84/1 generation [1]
finished [1] 69/14 fire [1] 72/9	framework [1] 33/3	55/17
firm [1] 84/4	frankly [1] 84/7	gentlemen [1]
first [16]	free [3] 32/7 36/20 61/19	67/24
fish [3] 10/3 10/5	frequent [2] 45/7	geography [5] 24/19 24/21 24/25
10/5 fishers [1] 87/6	63/10	40/14 43/2
fishing [1] 82/11	freshman [1] 8/20	Georgetown [1]
five [4] 49/23	friend [2] 29/8 60/10	66/10 Georgia [1] 11/24
56/5 59/22 95/15 five months [1]	friends [1] 22/19	get [72]
56/5	frogs [1] 10/4	gets [5] 16/21
fix [7]	front [4] 4/15 35/15 49/17 57/21	43/15 48/2 76/23 88/19
fixing [2] 92/1 92/1	fruit [2] 84/7	getter [1] 11/7
flew [1] 5/15	84/9	getting [15]
flood [1] 73/25	full [1] 35/3 fully [1] 20/5	GIS [2] 43/3 43/23
floods [1] 10/23	functioning [1]	give [12] given [2] 40/5
floor [2] 19/15 88/14	37/8	88/6
flush [2] 11/25	fund [9]	giving [2] 34/3
56/21	fundamental [1] 22/10	65/25 glad [2] 24/12
foam [1] 72/9 focus [2] 28/22	funded [1] 88/19	25/10
41/3	funders [1] 87/4	Glen [1] 72/15
folks [9]	funding [46] funds [25]	go [51] goal [1] 16/21
follow [4] 6/17	further [1] 28/11	God [3] 5/24 28/2
53/10 63/21 65/2 following [1] 2/1	future [5] 32/17	62/6
football [2] 62/13	60/17 79/18 89/25	goes [7]
62/14	95/9	going [60] going about [1]
footing [1] 15/20 force [1] 64/12	G	56/15
forever [1] 58/2	gains [1] 43/14 gallon [1] 64/22	golden [1] 28/3
former [3] 3/3	gallons [2] 65/1	gone [1] 56/22 gonna [1] 92/9
12/8 62/12		9011114 [±] <i>32/3</i>

33/7 37/7	G	greatest [2] 13/22	68/22
Sood-paying [1] 16/17 16		31/7	harder [2] 83/2
16/17 24/20 Gosh 1] 24/20 Gosh 1] 24/20 Gospel 1] 4/22 Governed 1] 31/24 Governed 1] 31/24 Governed 1] 31/24 Governement 1] 30/16 Government 5 1] Government 5 12/9 Government 5 12/9 Government 5 12/9 Government 5 12/9 Governors 6] Governors 7] Governors			
Gospel [1] 4/22 got [46] ground [7] grou	16/17		
governed [1] 31/24 governed [1] 31/24 governing [1] governements [9] government's [1] governments [1] group [1] 35/2 governments [1] growp [1] 71/7 governments [1] growp [1] 71/7 governments [1] growp [1] 71/7 governments [1] governors [5] 12/9 governors [5] 12/9 governors [5] 12/9 governorship [1] governorship		Grinstead [7]	
governed [1] 31/24 groundwater [2] 77/1 77/1 30/16 group [1] 35/2 growing [3] 15/2 51/7 85/22 growing [3] 15/2 51/7 85/22 growing [3] 15/2 51/7 85/22 grown [1] 71/7 growth [3] 15/8 51/23 52/21 gustance [2] 56/17 68/21 guy [1] 15/8 51/23 52/21 gustance [2] 56/17 68/21 guy [1] 15/13 guys [7] have [190] haven't [2] 72/21 grade [5] 11/10 11/12 11/13 11/15 11/8 Gradual [1] 39/20 graduate [1] 60/10 65/12 half-a-million-dol and factoring [2] grandchild [1] 50/18 65/9 65/10 factoring [2] yes [3] 19/21 half-a-million-dol and factoring [2] half-match [1] 50/18 family [2] yes [3] 19/21 half-a-million-dol and factoring [2] half-match [1] 50/18 hand [2] 17/9 half-a-million-dol and factoring [2] half-match [1] 50/18 hand [2] 17/9 half-a-million-dol and factoring [2] half-match [1] 50/18 hand [2] 17/9 half-a-million-dol and factoring [2] 84/7 hand [2] 17/9 hand [2] 17/9 half-a-million-dol and factoring [2] 18/13 head [2] 15/13 hand [2] 17/9 half-a-million-dol and factoring [2] 18/13 head [2] 17/9 half-a-million-dol and factoring [2] 18/13 head [2] 17/9 half-a-million-dol and factoring [2] 18/13 head [2] 18	Gospel [1] 4/22	around [7]	
governing [1] 30/16 group [1] 35/2 growp [1] 35/2 growp [1] 35/2 growp [1] 35/2 grown [1] 1/7/2 grown [1] 1/5/8 15/10 20/21 26/3 governorship [1] 24/4 86/1 guys [3] 19/21 governorship [1] 24/4 86/1 guy [1] 15/13 guys [7] have [190] haven't [2] 72/21 grown [1] 1/1/2 11/13 11/15 11/20 grade [5] 11/7 grades [2] 11/7 grades [2] 11/7 graduated [1] 60/10 graduated [1] 60/10 graduated [1] 60/10 graduated [2] 24/1 24/18 28/25 29/1 grandchild [1] foll aff-a-million-doll ar [1] 65/12 half-a-million-doll ar [1] 65/12 half-a-million-doll ar [1] 71/8 hand [2] 1/7/12 half [2] 77/12 hands [2] 17/9 foll ar [1] 71/8 hand [2] 17/9 foll ar [1] 71/8 hand [2] 17/9 foll ar [1] 71/8 hand [2] 17/9 foll ar [1] 71/9 foll ar [1]			
Sovernment Si	governed [1] 31/24		Harper [3] 29/2
government [9] government's [1] 77/24 governments [1] 71/7 growth [3] 15/8 31/9 governors [5] 12/9 15/8 15/10 20/21 26/3 governorship [1] 26/5 grade [5] 11/10 11/12 11/13 11/15 11/20 graduated [2] 11/7 11/8 Gradual [1] 39/20 graduated [4] 24/1 24/18 28/25 29/1 grandchild [1] 56/14 grandfather [1] 4/5 grandparents [4] 4/8 4/12 60/21 grants [2] 39/9 64/2 grasp [1] 90/17 grateful [6] 24/10 30/5 31/3 31/10 33/12 93/8 Gray [1] 93/20 great [36] great-grandfather [1] 4/5 formula for the first of the following and the full and solve and solve are full and solve are	30/16	group [1] _ 35/2	60/24 69/12
Sovernment's [1] 77/24 77/24 77/24 77/24 77/24 77/24 77/24 77/24 77/24 77/24 77/24 77/24 77/24 77/24 77/24 77/25 7			Harvey_[3] 1/24
Strict S			
Solution		grown [I] /I//	
governors [5] 12/9 15/8 15/10 20/21 26/3 governorship [1] 26/5 grade [5] 11/10 11/12 11/13 11/15 11/20 grades [2] 11/7 11/8 Gradual [1] 39/20 graduate [1] 60/10 graduate [1] 60/10 graduate [1] 60/10 graduating [2] 29/3 61/2 grandchild [1] 56/14 grandfather [1] 4/5 grandparents [4] 4/8 4/12 60/21 91/11 grant [13] grante [2] 19/11 27/10 grants [2] 39/9 64/2 grasp [1] 90/17 grateful [6] 24/10 30/5 31/3 31/10 33/12 93/8 Gray [1] 93/20 great [36] great-grandfather [1] 4/5 Gradual [1] 39/20 grands [2] 19/11 27/10 grandparents [4] 4/8 6/12 90/3 90/3 handful [1] 71/8 hand [2] 90/3 90/3 handful [1] 71/8 hand [2] 17/9 69/5 hands [2] 17/9 69/5 happened [1] 73/22 helping [3] 16/22 33/7 54/1 happiness [2] 5/2 helping [3] 16/22 33/7 54/1 helping [3] 16/22 6/8/8 her [2] 17/1 26/5 here [55] here [55] here [6/1]			
governors [5] 12/9 15/8 15/10 20/21 26/3 governorship [1] 26/5 grade [5] 11/10 11/12 11/13 11/15 11/20 grades [2] 11/7 11/8 Gradual [1] 39/20 graduate [1] 60/10 graduated [4] 24/1 24/18 28/25 29/1 grandchild [1] 4/5 grandfather [1] 4/5 grandparents [4] 4/8 4/12 60/21 91/11 grant [13] granted [2] 19/11 grant [13] granted [2] 19/11 grants [2] 39/9 64/2 grasp [1] 90/17 grateful [6] 24/10 30/5 31/3 31/10 33/12 93/8 Gray [1] 93/20 great [36] great-grandfather [1] 4/5 grandfather [1] 4/5 grappening [2] 23/23 89/6 hard [6] 5/3 43/7 happy [3] 23/10 23/23 89/6 hard [6] 5/3 43/7 happy [3] 23/10 23/23 89/6 hard [6] 5/3 43/7 happy [3] 23/10 happen [1] 97/9 happen [1] 97/9 happens [2] 5/2 happens [3] 42/20 great [36] great-grandfather [1] 4/5			1
15/8 15/10 20/21 26/3 30/21 26/3 30/26 31/3 31/2 3/3 1/3 2/20 30/26 31/3 31/2 3/3 2/3 89/6 31/3 31/10 33/12 93/8 31/3 31/2 93/8 31/3 31/2 93/8 31/3 31/2 93/8 31/3 31/2 93/8 31/3 31/2 93/8 31/3 31/2 93/8 31/3 31/2 93/8 31/3 31/2 93/8 31/3 31/2 93/8 31/2 93/			
26/3 governorship [1] 26/5 grade [5] 11/10 11/12 11/13 11/15 11/20 grades [2] 11/7 11/8 Gradual [1] 39/20 graduate [1] 60/10 graduated [4] 24/1 24/18 28/25 29/1 graduating [2] 29/3 61/2 grandchild [1] 4/5 grandparents [4] 4/8 4/12 60/21 91/11 grant [13] granted [2] 19/11 27/10 grateful [6] 24/10 30/5 31/3 31/10 33/12 93/8 Gray [1] 93/20 great [36] great-grandfather [1] 4/5 Gray [1] 4/5 Gray [1] 93/20 great [36] great-grandfather [1] 4/5 Gray [1] 4/5 Gray [1] 93/20 great [36] Gray [1] 93/20 great [36] Gray [1] 93/20 great [36] Gray [1] 4/5 Gray [1] 5/13 guys [7] H had [27] had [27] half [55/13 50/18 65/9 65/10 half [55/10 half [65/9 65/10 half [67/10 half [5] 15/13 head [2] 61/18 92/7 health [1] 46/8 head [2] 61/18 92/7 health [1] 16/11 16/11 16/12 47/20 hear [9] heaving [9] he [33] head [2] 61/18 92/7 health [1] 46/8 healthy [4] 16/11 16/11 16/12 47/20 hear [9] hearing [1] 16/11 16/12 47/20 hear [9] heaving [9] he [33] head [2] 61/18 92/7 health [1] 16/11 16/11 16/12 47/20 hear [9] heard [7] hearing [1] 16/11 16/12 47/20 hear [9] heard [7] hearing [1] 16/11			
governorship [1] 26/5 grade [5] 11/10 11/12 11/13 11/15 11/20 grades [2] 11/7 11/8 Gradual [1] 39/20 graduate [1] 60/10 graduated [4] 24/1 24/18 28/25 29/1 grandchild [1] 56/14 grandfather [1] 4/5 grandparents [4] 4/8 4/12 60/21 91/11 grant [13] grant [13] grants [2] 39/9 64/2 grasp [1] 90/17 grateful [6] 24/10 30/5 31/3 31/10 33/12 93/8 Gray [1] 93/20 great [36] great-grandfather [1] 4/5 grandfather [1] 39/9 had [27] had [27] had [27] had [27] half [5] 15/13 below [2] half [5] 15/13 below [2] half [5] 15/13 below [2] health [1] 46/8 heal [1]		68/21	having [9]
Second S		guy [1] 15/13	he [33]
11/12 11/13 11/15 11/20 11/13 11/15 11/20 11/2	26/5	-	
had 27		H	
11/20 grades [2] 11/7 11/8 65/9 65/10 65/12 65/9 65/12 65/9 65/12 65/9 65/12 65/9 65/12 65/9 65/12 65/9 65/12 65/9 65/12 65/9 65/12 65/9 65/12 65/9 65/12 65/9 65/12 65/9 65/12 65/9 65/12 65/9 65/12 65/9 60/12 65/12 65/9 60/12 60/9 60/5 6		had [27]	
Side		half [5] 15/13	
Gradual [1] 39/20 graduate [1] 60/10 graduated [4] 24/1 24/18 28/25 29/1 graduating [2] half-a-million-doll ar [1] 65/12 half-amatch [1] 56/14 grandfather [1] hand [2] 90/3 90/3 hand [
graduate [1] 60/10 graduated [4] 24/1 24/18 28/25 29/1 graduating [2] half-a-million-doll ar [1] 65/12 half-match [1] 50/18 hand [2] 90/3 90/3 handful [1] 77/12 hands [2] 17/9 69/5 hands [2] 17/9 69/5 hands-on [1] 73/22 happened [1] 73/22 happene	Gradual [1] 39/20	,	hear [<u>9]</u>
graduated [4] 24/1 24/18 28/25 29/1 graduating [2] 29/3 61/2 grandchild [1] 50/18 hand [2] 90/3 90/3 handful [1] 71/8 handle [1] 77/12 hands [2] 17/9 69/5 hands [2] 17/9 happend [1] 12/25 hanging [2] 84/7 grant [13] grant [13] granted [2] 19/11 27/10 grants [2] 39/9 64/2 grasp [1] 90/17 grateful [6] 24/10 30/5 31/3 31/10 33/12 93/8 Gray [1] 93/20 great [36] great-grandfather [1] 4/5	graduate [1] 60/10		
graduating [2] 29/3 61/2 grandchild [1] 56/14 grandfather [1] 4/5 grandparents [4] 4/8 4/12 60/21 91/11 grant [13] granted [2] 19/11 27/10 grants [2] 39/9 64/2 grasp [1] 90/17 grateful [6] 24/10 30/5 31/3 31/10 33/12 93/8 Gray [1] 93/20 great [36] great-grandfather [1] 4/5 grandparents [4] 69/5 hands [2] 17/9 69/5 hands-on [1] 69/5 hands-on [1] 69/5 hanging [2] 84/7 84/9 happen [1] 92/9 happened [1] 73/22 happening [1] 78/18 happens [3] 42/20 75/6 85/11 happiness [2] 5/2 5/3 happy [3] 23/10 23/23 89/6 hard [6] 5/3 43/7 beavily [3] 8/1 34/14 87/3 heavy [2] 77/13 79/22 heck [1] 91/18 helped [1] 12/25 helping [3] 16/22 33/7 54/1 helps [2] 15/9 68/8 her [2] 17/1 26/5 here [55] here's [2] 14/1 88/24 HEREBY [1] 97/9 hey [2] 9/6 66/5 hiding [1] 11/14 high [16] higher [1] 65/4	graduated [4] 24/1	half-a-million-doll	nearing [12] boom+ [1]
Graduating 2			
grandchild [1] 56/14 grandfather [1] 4/5 grandparents [4] 4/8 4/12 60/21 91/11 grant [13] granted [2] 19/11 27/10 grants [2] 39/9 64/2 grasp [1] 90/17 grateful [6] 24/10 30/5 31/3 31/10 33/12 93/8 Gray [1] 93/20 great [36] great-grandfather [1] 4/5 [1] 4/5 [1] 4/5 [1] 4/5 [1] 50/18 hand [2] 90/3 90/3 handful [1] 71/8 handle [1] 77/12 hands [2] 17/9 69/5 hands-on [1] 69/5 hands-on [1] 69/5 hanging [2] 84/7 84/9 happen [1] 92/9 happened [1] 73/22 happening [1] 78/18 happenss [3] 42/20 75/6 85/11 happiness [2] 5/2 5/3 happy [3] 23/10 23/23 89/6 hard [6] 5/3 43/7 55/18 57/22 67/21 heavy [2] 77/13 79/22 heck [1] 91/18 help [25] helpful [2] 37/4 92/12 helping [3] 16/22 33/7 54/1 helps [2] 15/9 68/8 here [55] here's [2] 14/1 88/24 HEREBY [1] 97/9 happen [3] 23/10 18/18 HEREBY [1] 97/9 hey [2] 9/6 66/5 hiding [1] 11/14 high [16] higher [1] 65/4	graduating [2]	half-match [1]	
Second S		50/18	
grandfather [1] 4/5 grandparents [4] 4/8 4/12 60/21 91/11 grant [13] granted [2] 19/11 27/10 grants [2] 39/9 64/2 grasp [1] 90/17 grateful [6] 24/10 30/5 31/3 31/10 33/12 93/8 Gray [1] 93/20 great [36] great-grandfather [1] 4/5 grandparents [4] handle [1] 77/12 hands [2] 17/9 69/5 hands-on [1] 73/22 happen [1] 92/9 happened [1] 73/22 happening [1] 78/18 happens [3] 42/20 75/6 85/11 happiness [2] 5/2 5/3 happy [3] 23/10 23/23 89/6 hard [6] 5/3 43/7 55/18 57/22 67/21 help [25] helped [1] 12/25 helpful [2] 37/4 92/12 helping [3] 16/22 33/7 54/1 helps [2] 15/9 68/8 her [2] 17/1 26/5 here's [2] 14/1 88/24 HEREBY [1] 97/9 hey [2] 9/6 66/5 hiding [1] 11/14 high [16] higher [1] 65/4		hand [2] 90/3 90/3	79/22
A/5 grandparents [4]	grandfather [1]	nandTul [1] /1/8	
69/5		hands [2] 17/9	
1		69/5	helped [1] 12/25
grant [13] granted [2] 19/11 27/10 grants [2] 39/9 64/2 grasp [1] 90/17 grateful [6] 24/10 30/5 31/3 31/10 33/12 93/8 Gray [1] 93/20 great [36] great-grandfather [1] 4/5 [1] 4/5 [1] 4/5 [1] 4/5 [1] 65/4 hanging [2] 84/7 happen [1] 92/9 happen [1] 73/22 happening [1] happen [1] 73/22 happening [1] happen [1] 73/22 happening [1] happens [3] 16/22 33/7 54/1 helps [2] 15/9 68/8 her [2] 17/1 26/5 here [55] here's [2] 14/1 88/24 HEREBY [1] 97/9 hey [2] 9/6 66/5 hiding [1] 11/14 high [16] higher [1] 65/4 highlighted [1]			92/12
granted [2] 19/11		hanging $[\bar{2}]$ 84/7	
pranted [2] 13/11 pappen [1] 92/9 happend [1] 73/22 happening [1] pappening [1] papp		84/9	33/7 54/1
grants [2] 39/9 64/2 grasp [1] 90/17 grateful [6] 24/10 30/5 31/3 31/10 33/12 93/8 Gray [1] 93/20 great [36] great-grandfather [1] 4/5 [1] 4/5 [1] 5/4 [1] 68/8 her [2] 17/1 26/5 here [55] here's [2] 14/1 88/24 HEREBY [1] 97/9 hey [2] 9/6 66/5 hiding [1] 11/14 high [16] high [16] high [16]	27/10	nappen [1] 92/9	helps [2] 15/9
grasp [1] 90/17 grateful [6] 24/10 30/5 31/3 31/10 33/12 93/8 Gray [1] 93/20 great [36] great-grandfather [1] 4/5 [1] 4/5 [1] 5/18 57/22 67/21 here [55] here [55] here's [2] 14/1 88/24 HEREBY [1] 97/9 hey [2] 9/6 66/5 hiding [1] 11/14 high [16] highlightighted [1]	grants [2] 39/9	happening [1]	her [2] 17/1 26/5
grateful [6] 24/10 75/6 85/11 88/24			
30/5 31/3 31/10 33/12 93/8 Gray [1] 93/20 great [36] great-grandfather [1] 4/5 [1] 4/5 [1] 4/5 [1] 5/3 happy [3] 23/10 happy [3] 23/10 hiding [1] 11/14 high [16] higher [1] 65/4	grateful [6] 24/10	75/6 85/11	
Gray [1] 93/20 great [36] great-grandfather [1] 4/5 hard [6] 5/3 43/7 high [1] 65/4 high [1] 65/4 high [1]	30/5 31/3 31/10		
great [36] great-grandfather [1] 4/5 [55/18 57/22 67/21 hiding [1] 11/14 high [16] high [16] high [17] high [18] h		5/3	
great-grandfather [1] 4/5 hard [6] 5/3 43/7 high [16] high [1] 65/4		happy [3] 23/10	
$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \end{bmatrix} \frac{4}{5} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \end{bmatrix} \frac{65}{18} \frac{57}{22} \frac{67}{21} \begin{bmatrix} 11 \\ 67/21 \end{bmatrix} \frac{63}{4} \frac{67}{21} \begin{bmatrix} 11 \\ 67/21 \end{bmatrix} \frac{63}{4} \frac{67}{21} \frac{67}{$		23/23 89/6	high [16]
		33/10 31/22 01/21	nigniigntea [1]

Н	houses [1] 94/16	improvement [1]
highlighted [1] 48/20	housing [1] 87/13 how [36]	83/21 improvements [1]
highlighting [1]	how's [1] 15/22 However [1] 44/25	42/18 improving [2]
89/23 highlights [1]	HUD [2] 59/7 59/16	10/16 88/8
47/9	huge [5] 13/2	in [348]
highways [4] 7/8 7/14 13/9 62/2	22/20 63/22 89/18 95/13	in-house [1] 84/3 incentive [1]
him [6] 6/12 18/9	hugely [2] 4/12	45/25
18/22 33/21 33/21 94/18	13/11 huh [2] 71/25 75/2	incentivize [1] 69/24
Hiring [1] 69/16	hundred [2] 4/15	inch [6] 78/19
his [11]	38/14 hungry [1] 4/19	78/20 78/20 78/21 78/24 79/3
hit [4] 35/5 41/6 42/3 94/14	Huntington [2] 6/5	include [4] 20/12
hold [1] 29/17	37/12 hurt [1] 47/8	31/9 88/18 92/20 included [4] 23/4
holders [1] 67/19 holds [1] 18/13	Ī	30/6 30/19 33/13
holistic [1] 22/8 hollers [1] 32/21	<u>I'd [6] 11/7 39/25</u>	includes [2]
home [6] 3/5 11/12	44/16 60/20 60/22	including [2]
12/2 18/10 23/12	82/24 I' [14]	12/14 31/18 income [4] 14/19
89/23 homecoming [1]	I'm [40]	39/3 52/4 59/16
23/12	I've [12] I-81 [1] 52/23	incoming [1] 43/11 increase [10]
homes [2] 22/18 94/7	ideas [2] 48/6	increased [1]
honor [4] 6/22	61/17 identified [2]	91/22 increases [2]
17/23 29/15 33/11 honored [2] 3/17	27/7 78/12	39/20 63/10
23/10	identifying [2] 1/5 83/9	increasing [1] 38/24
honors [1] 6/1 hook [1] 86/16	if [9 <u>1</u>]	incredible [2]
hooked [2] 91/9	II [4] 6/2 6/14 6/16 6/20	10/23 10/23
92/3	IJDC [6] 42/8	incremental [1] 45/22
hope [8] hopeful [2] 23/7	42/24 50/8 51/20 52/11 63/7	Independence [2]
48/4	imagine [1] 33/5	4/25 5/8 individual [1]
hopefully [3] 23/4 27/17 36/19	impacts [1] 15/2 imperative [2] 5/6	75/22
horrible [1] 58/11	5/6	industrial [2] 86/15 87/13
hospital [1] 53/19 hourly [1] 44/11	implementation [2] 46/10 59/19	industries [1]
hours [1] 29/8	implemented [1]	52/22 industry [14]
house [16] household [4]	73/19	inflation [1] 45/8
11/23 39/2 52/4	implore [1] 92/5 important [12]	informal [1] 80/14 information [3]
80/25 households [1]	impressed [1]	35/4 43/5 59/21
14/19	90/16 improve [2] 14/16	infrastructure [57]
housekeeping [1] 92/18	80/22	ingenuity [1]

I ingenuity [1] 46/25 initiatives [1] 31/6 innovator [1] 25/4 inside [1] 62/17 insightful [1] 92/12 instance [1] 70/16 instances [1] 38/18 instead [2] 50/20 89/6 institute [1] 66/24 integrate [1] 44/3 integrators [1] 67/5 integrity [1] 79/3 intelligent [1] 46/23 intense [1] 69/2 interact [1] 48/7 interest [4] 14/12 18/9 19/7 68/11 interested [4] 17/4 56/14 68/6 68/23 interests [2] 33/13 41/7 internet [8] interstate [1] 55/8 into [41] introduce [1] 23/13 introduction [1] 17/2 introductions [1] 25/14 invest [1] 16/6	issues [8] it [168] it's [98] its [3]	know [96] knowledge [4] 43/5 55/20 88/7 90/17 known [1] 32/13 knows [5] 7/18 18/19 20/14 20/15 26/9 Korean [2] 6/3 6/14 L labor [1] 41/20 lack [9] Land [2] 62/7 62/10 landed [1] 5/16 Lane [1] 1/25 large [5] 32/15 52/19 54/22 73/11 88/12 larger [10] last [12] lastly [3] 39/25 46/11 49/1 lately [2] 5/21 11/9 later [7] latrine [1] 82/17 laughter [1] 80/5 law [2] 31/2 48/2 lead [7] leaders [1] 15/5 leadership [2] 27/2 27/3 leading [1] 12/19 leads [1] 15/5 leakages [1] 76/5
interests [2] 33/13 41/7 internet [8] interstate [1] 55/8 into [41] introduce [1] 23/13 introduction [1] 17/2 introductions [1] 25/14	jump [2] 64/17 64/18 jurisdictions [1] 14/9 just [87] K kamikaze [1] 6/19 Kanawha [2] 73/25 74/14 Kane [1] 5/15 keep [12] keeping [3] 38/11 72/18 81/16	laughter [1] 80/5 law [2] 31/2 48/2 lead [7] leaders [1] 15/5 leadership [2] 27/2 27/3 leading [1] 12/19 leads [1] 15/24 leak [1] 22/15 leakages [1] 76/5 least [4] 9/19 55/13 64/22 87/23 led [2] 7/22 7/22

located [1] 51/2 locations [4] 39/4 47/4 54/21 71/8 locks [1] 94/9	37/11 longer [3] 70/25 76/18 94/22 longest [1] 95/11 longevity [1] 57/1 look [19] looked [1] 59/14 looking [11] lose [3] 41/21 57/3 91/24 losing [1] 22/17 loss [4] 22/16 46/14 46/15 85/7 lost [2] 6/21 58/2 lot [72] love [5] 38/1 61/15 61/16 93/13 93/14 low [13] low-hanging [2] 84/7 84/9 low-income [1] 14/19 lower [4] 65/12 94/5 95/8 95/19 Luckily [1] 42/4 lucky [2] 82/1 85/15 lucrative [1] 43/16 luxury [1] 54/23 M ma'am [1] 74/19 machine [1] 47/4 Macon [1] 22/2 Madam's [1] 92/18 made [5] 10/14 30/8 48/19 51/18 75/18 Main [1] 2/2 maintain [6] 14/8 22/25 32/19 39/13 43/7 55/20 maintained [5] 10/8 38/12 38/17 38/21 82/18 maintaining [2] 1/6 30/16	makes [2] 34/11 82/17 making [7] manage [1] 43/7 management [2] 38/10 42/14 managers [1] 66/4 Manchin [21] mandate [3] 44/10 45/25 77/22 mandates [1] 31/9 manner [1] 64/5 manufacturing [1] 71/10 many [15] mapping [7] Maps [1] 58/11 March [1] 7/16 margin [2] 13/2 13/4 Marie [1] 51/19 market [15] Marriott [1] 69/11 Marshall [1] 5/18 Martinsburg [1] 72/6 masks [1] 80/7 Mason [2] 9/8 9/9 massive [5] 13/5 45/15 45/17 63/14 83/23 master's [3] 24/2 24/24 24/25 matches [2] 49/18 77/25 materials [3] 71/1 92/19 92/20 matter [2] 91/17 97/11 Matthew [3] 4/18 4/19 9/19 maximum [1] 71/20 may [9] maybe [21] Mayor [1] 60/8 McConnell [1] 13/3 McCov [2] 85/19
46/18 located [1] 51/2 locations [4] 39/4 47/4 54/21 71/8	maintained [5] 10/8 38/12 38/17 38/21 82/18 maintaining [2]	maybe [21] Mayor [1] 60/7 mayors [1] 60/8

M MCL [1] 71/19 me [39] mean [11] means [1] 45/1 meant [1] 47/3 mechanism [1] 63/12 mechanisms [1]	Mitch [1] 13/2 Mitchum [1] 61/13 mitigate [1] 72/25 mitigation [1] 72/20 mix [1] 90/24 model [6] 28/7 58/5 59/2 59/5 59/5 73/23 moderate [1] 59/16	33/6 Mr [1] 70/10 Mr. [22] Mr. Chairman [2] 29/14 33/10 Mr. Grinstead [4] 9/4 9/4 73/18 80/15 Mr. Morgan [9] Mr. Morgan's [1]
mechanisms [1] 19/10 median [2] 39/2 52/4 meet [4] 17/11 36/17 72/25 74/3 meeting [8] meetings [1] 44/6 member [4] 17/1 29/24 33/25 51/17 members [2] 29/14 33/10 mentioned [10] Mercer [3] 8/9 8/10 89/12 met [6] 5/16 24/20 24/24 26/11 40/14 46/24 meters [1] 75/18 MHI [2] 65/9 65/22 micro [2] 83/25 83/25 might [5] 49/6 52/12 55/25 59/4 76/6 mileage [2] 44/8 44/11 million [28] Millions [1] 30/10 mind [1] 11/25 mine [1] 76/10 mine-owned [1] 76/10 mine-owned [1] 76/10 minister [1] 93/19 minor [2] 45/7 63/9 minute [1] 5/11	moderate [1] 59/16 modern [1] 22/9 modernization [1] 76/5 modernize [1] 12/4 modernizing [2] 71/3 76/1 Mollohan [3] 8/23 8/24 8/25 mom [2] 4/8 4/18 mommy [2] 94/17 94/17 money [33] moneys [1] 53/14 month [2] 36/17 58/25 months [3] 7/11 50/10 56/5 monument [3] 5/25 6/1 6/13 moral [3] 5/6 16/13 16/14 more [54]	Mr. Morgan's [1] 21/11 Mr. Reisenweber [1] 52/9 Mr. Roberts [4] 8/5 63/22 65/21 74/8 Mr. Roberts's [1] 76/8 much [20] multi [1] 79/1 multi-story [1] 79/1 municipal [3] 44/1 46/24 63/23 municipalities [4] 12/2 32/10 50/11 66/4 municipality [2] 44/9 63/24 music [3] 61/15 61/16 61/17 must [4] 12/4 47/17 54/6 84/17 my [66] myriad [1] 31/22 myself [3] 7/4 51/19 91/8 N naked [1] 4/20 name [7] nation [4] 11/11 11/15 21/10 96/7 nation's [2] 10/15 34/1 national [3] 29/18
miracle [1] 41/14 mirror [1] 40/19 miserable [1] 70/9 miss [1] 76/24 missing [1] 95/18 mission [1] 30/13 mistaken [1] 95/14	36/5 mountaintop [3] 62/7 62/9 62/10 move [9] movement [1] 70/18 movie [1] 61/14 moving [2] 16/8	36/9 68/2 native [1] 3/4 natural [3] 3/15 18/6 25/25 nature [1] 89/12 nearby [1] 10/7 nearly [3] 10/14

N	52/15	operated [1] 31/23
nearly [2] 16/4	numerous [3] 30/5	operating [3]
71/9	31/4 33/15 nurturing [3]	30/15 56/4 83/4 operational [3]
necessarily [1]	15/12 86/21 86/25	32/6 44/3 46/13
76/12		operations [1]
necessary [1] 33/7 necessitates [1]	0	32/4
45/14	000 [1] 96/15	operator [10]
need [56]	objection [1] 92/22	operator's [1] 24/11
needed [6] 12/3	objective [1]	operators [8]
32/5 37/7 69/17	84/18	opportunities [4]
69/25 84/6 needs [15]	observe [1] 25/23	33/16 53/15 58/13
neither [1] 26/16	obviously [5] 41/1 44/18 49/10 72/5	
never [11]	73/10	opportunity [9]
new [17]	occur [2] 67/24	Optical [1] 58/21 or [96]
newly [1] 43/13	78/17	order [2] 46/1
next [7] Nice [1] 8/12	occurring [1] 86/3	46/15
night [3] 3/20	October [6] 1/14 93/1 93/2 96/14	organization [1]
night [3] 3/20 3/20 3/22	97/12 97/15	38/15 originally [1]
nights [1] 60/22	October 28th [2]	21/5
nightwatchman [1] 75/20	93/1 93/2	other [32]
nine [1] 64/25	off [8] offer [1] 32/8	others [2] 66/4
no [13]	office [1] 25/4	94/23
nobody's [1] 95/25	officials [1] 63/8	otherwise [2] 32/13 52/20
nodding [1] 80/4	often [1] 85/1	ought [1] 91/18
none [3] 17/6 44/8 70/8	Oh [2] 24/23 24/23	our [116]
nonprofit [1]	okay [8] old [12]_	ourselves [1]
58/22	older [2] 37/24	38/15 out [49]
nontraditional [1]	85/12	outcry [1] 45/18
44/21 nor [1] 90/20	on [147]	outdated [1] 10/20
North [2] 82/4	on-site [1] 31/21 once [2] 43/14	outfall [1] 85/23
82/9	60/25	outfalls [2] 85/18 85/19
northern [1] 72/15	one [55]	outfit [1] 11/1
not [74] Notary [2] 2/4	one percent [2]	outmigration [1]
97/7	65/22 65/25	45/3
note [3] 4/3 19/20	ones [3] 66/19 66/19 79/10	outside [2] 8/11
20/19	only [11]	29/23 outweighs [1] 41/2
nothing [1] 87/14 notice [1] 70/6	onto [2] 21/16	over [24]
November [1] 93/4	58/7	overall [2] 16/5
November 11th [1]	open [6] 51/10 51/13 51/14 54/20	43/18 overflow [1] 14/21
93/4	54/20 68/5	overflow [1] 14/21 overflows [4]
now [26] nowhere [1] 89/11	opening [3] 17/1	37/10 37/19 77/14
number [4] 2/2	19/6 86/20	78/17
51/23 66/17 69/15	operate [2] 22/25 44/15	overlap [1] 25/25
numbers [2] 36/22	. 1, ±3	owned [2] 60/23
		1

0	passes [2] 48/3	Philly [1] 5/16
owned [1] 76/10	58/9	phone [5] 17/13
ownership [1]	passing [1] 30/24 passionate [1]	50/5 50/7 50/8 70/1
76/10 P	68/1	physically [1]
package [5] 7/25	past [4] 29/21 50/10 59/22 73/23	74/24 picked [1] 75/19
20/5 22/12 23/5	path [4] 28/20	piece [6] 12/23
32/13 paint [2] 38/13	57/14 63/3 91/5 Patton [5] 6/17	48/10 94/21 95/2 95/3 95/11
38/19	6/18 29/1 61/1	pieces [1] 28/6
painted [1] 38/20	61/4 Patton's [3] 29/2	piling [3] 71/4 71/4 71/6
panel [7] panhandle [1]	60/23_61/3	pilot [1] 56/4
52/10	paved [1] 94/2 pay [5] 14/10	pipes [2] 22/14 22/16
paper [1] 26/25 paraphrase [1]	14/11 14/12 44/11	piping [1] 22/1
41/7	72/8	place [11]
parents [5] 4/3 4/12 10/4 30/11	payback [1] 16/2 paying [4] 16/17	placed [1] 73/4 places [1] 52/25
60/23	45/18 56/25 64/22	placing [1] 69/1
park [4] 29/22	pays [1] 15/7 PDC [2] 59/8 59/11	plan [11] planned [1] 21/5
Parkersburg [6]	peace [1] 11/24	planning [5] 24/17
29/23 50/15 50/23 54/18 72/5 74/2	penalize [2] 72/3	59/20 87/18 87/18 87/19
parking [1] 75/18	penalizing [1]	plans [2] 37/12
part [19] participate [1]	72/1 pending [3] 37/1	77/23 plant [4] 44/24
90/14	49/17 70/16	52/5 77/1 77/21
participating [1] 96/10	Pennsylvania [1] 93/20	plants [2] 57/12 57/13
particular [2]	people [42] percent [20]	play [2] 10/2 94/11
25/7 75/22 particularly [5]	percentage [2]	p]aybook [1] 59/22
9/15 11/17 21/21	45/15 45/17 perfect [1] 45/9	please [10] pleased [2] 23/9
36/8 73/5 partner [2] 17/3	perfectly [1] 41/4	70/13
18/2	perform [1] 83/7 performing [1]	plenty [1] 9/16 plucked [1] 59/24
partnering [1]	83/10	plus [4] 11/11
partnership [1]	periodic [1] 45/22 person [6] 4/14	11/11 11/12 11/15 point [10]
3/12 partnerships [1]	20/19 43/22 43/23	points [4] 62/22
57/9	44/10 76/23 personal [2] 4/3	62/23 62/23 63/17 poison [1] 10/10
parts [5] 51/9 51/25 54/8 74/14	20/18	policy [1] 30/7
75/17	perspective [1] 40/20	Poling [1] 18/20 political [1] 15/5
pass [6] 7/18 13/13 19/14 20/4	perspectives [1]	politically [1]
31/1 85/9	21/3	75/12
passage [1] 12/19 passed [11]	PFAS [4] 70/17 71/6 72/6 72/14	polluting [1] 12/1 pollution [4] 10/9
	1	1

Р	pretty [5] 5/2	55/21
pollution[3]	20/21 44/13 65/3 87/23	<pre>properly [1] 55/21 prosper [1] 81/10</pre>
37/14 86/1 86/2	prevalent [1] 51/3	protection [2]
pool [2] 74/25	prevent [2] 10/16	21/22 72/12
75/9 population [4]	77/15	proud [4] 18/16
15/1 32/25 41/17	Prevention [1]	34/25 88/5 92/13
44/22	83/13	provide [5] 34/7
populations [1]	previous [1] 8/3	67/10 69/20 80/21 87/17
83/1	Prezioso [1] 51/19 price [1] 42/4	provided [5] 23/3
porta [3] 82/12	pricing [1] 39/23	33/16 35/19 40/1
82/13 82/17 ports [1] 13/10	pride [1] 11/19	67/3
position [2] 43/16	prided [1] 38/15	provides [7]_
73/12	prides [1] 21/10	providing [3]
positions [1]	Princeton [1] 8/11	
23/22	priorities [1] 84/12	provisions [1] 31/4
possible [4] 45/24	prioritization [1]	PSD [7]
46/9 47/10 50/24 post [1] 22/2	49/15	PSDs [3] 44/1
pot [2] 54/7 59/23	prioritize [2]	55/22 74/12
potable [2] 27/12	89/7 89/9	public [21]
41/5	priority [1] 85/17 private [1] 12/10	publicity [1] 19/21
potential [6]	probably [21]	pull [2] 75/9 94/6
39/14 46/19 46/20	problem [7]	pulling [1] 25/14
86/4 86/12 87/8 potentially [1]	problems [5] 22/7	pumps [1] 55/24
78/25	64/11 83/10 83/11	purposes [1] 74/20
potty [3] 82/12	89/19 procedural [1]	pursuit [2] 5/1 5/3
82/13 82/17	69/6	push [1] 60/4
poultry [2] 66/22	proceed [2] 84/20	pushed [1] 28/6
67/5 pound [1] 83/13	85/16	pushing [3] 28/5
pounding [1] 62/15	proceedings [2]	62/13 62/13
pounding [1] 62/15 praise [1] 15/4	97/10 97/13 process [3] 68/25	put [14] Putnam [1] 74/13
pre [1] 59/21	69/3 81/14	puts [2] 42/23
pre-engineering [1]	produced [1] 71/7	53/24
59/21 precious [1] 22/21	professional [2]	<pre>putting [6] 35/2</pre>
prepare [1] 15/2	46/4 92/12	37/16 49/13 50/8
<pre>prepares [1] 35/13</pre>	professionalized	58/1 81/25
preparing [2] 90/4	[1] 75/24 program [19]_	Q
90/5	programs [16]	qualify [5] 39/9
presentation [1]	progress [3] 10/15	52/3 64/2 65/17
President [7]	10/18 68/13	65/23
President's [3]	project [21]	quality [2] 77/2 91/22
13/6 23/8 88/15	project's [1] 84/20	quarterback [1]
presidents [1]	projects [17]	62/12
15/11 presides [1] 3/10	Promised [2] 62/7	quarters [1] 14/18
presiding [1] 3/10	62/10	question [20]
press [1] 19/1	proper [2] 32/24	questions [5]

Q	ready [8]	Region 1 [2] 24/17
questions [5]	real [2] 17/23 25/4	40/11 regional [6] 28/21
19/18 70/4 80/9 92/25 93/3	realigned [1]	52/25 58/4 58/21
quick [5] 42/24	58/12	59/14 75/8
42/25 47/25 51/5	reality [2] 32/22 42/16	regionalization [6] 39/15 44/17 44/20
70/1 quicker [1] 51/12	realize [4] 42/13	63/11 74/17 74/20
quickest [1] 77/11	44/19 74/22 75/11 realized [1] 75/17	regionalizing [1] 74/18
quit [1] 93/21 quite [5] 3/13	Realizing [1] 49/2	Registered [2] 2/4
83/5 84/7 88/19	really [47]	97/6
90/20	Realtime [2] 2/5 97/7	regulations [2] 30/1 31/22
Quiz [1] 26/12 quote [2] 84/17	reason [7]	regulatory [3]
84/18	reasons [2] 20/10 88/10	70/12 70/15 71/3 Reisenweber [2]
R	receive [2] 39/4	51/16 52/9
radio [4] 61/4	68/3	reiterate [2]
61/6 61/8 61/8 rail [1] 62/3	received [5] 11/10 32/12 40/25 58/20	16/13 42/11 relate [1] 92/21
railroads [1]	58/24	related [4] 10/22
13/10	receiving [4] 11/15 38/16 84/16	35/11 35/12 73/7 relatives [1]
rain [1] 79/22 rains [1] 77/13	84/21	18/18
raise [4] 1//9	recent [1] 54/19	reliable [2] 22/9
65/15 65/19 66/12 raised [4] 51/10	recently [3] 34/22 73/15 96/2	81/13 relied [2] 10/7
67/4 67/6 67/7	recognize [4]	31/20
Raleigh [5] 2/1	31/23 60/7 66/6 67/14	relief [1] 72/16 relocate [1] 45/5
4/6 18/12 89/24 97/4	recommend [1] 57/7	reluctance [1]
ramped [1] 68/13	recommendation [1] 84/13	66/3 rely [1] 21/8
ran [2] 94/16 94/16	record [3] 92/19	remarked [1] 19/15
ranges [1] 22/13	92/23 92/25	remarks [4] 17/1
ranking [2] 17/1 33/25	records [1] 22/2 recovering [1]	46/22 70/11 92/17 remember [3] 60/19
Rappold [1] 60/7	15/8	60/25 82/21
rare [2] 19/15	recreate [1] 25/5 recreational [2]	remind [1] 16/23 reminds [1] 86/6
23/6 rate [13]	82/15 86/4	remove [1] 71/24
rates [24]	recruitment [1]	removed [1] 26/4
raw [1]	48/15 recycling [1]	repair [1] 83/23 repairs [2] 34/19
reaching [1] 56/15	37/24	42/18
react [1] 73/16	red [1] 62/17 refurbish [1] 47/5	repeat [1] 36/22 replace [2] 38/20
read [1] 26/24 readily [1] 49/20	refurbished [1]	79/7
readiness [2]	47/7 regain [1] 15/20	replaced [1] 38/12 replacement [1]
84/20 85/16 reading [2] 21/11	regime [1] 71/3	34/19
74/16	region [11]	replenish [1]
	l .	1

R	12/10 12/11 12/15	rocks [1] 94/11
replenish [1]	responsibility [9] rest [3] 7/10	role [1] 83/19 rolls [1] 50/25
68/23 replenishment [1]	15/25 16/2	room [3] 17/11
64/10	restaurant [2] 6/6	17/14 95/1
replicate [1] 60/3	6/6 result [1] 10/8	rooted [1] 18/15 rope [7]
replicating [1] 59/2	results [1] 89/13	ropes [2] 94/23
reply [1] 93/4	retire [1] 37/24 retired [1] 76/17	95/7 round [1] 70/3
report [4] 11/2 11/4 11/9 11/9	return [2] 53/22	routine [2] 83/7
reported [2] 1/24	54/1 reuse [1] 14/22	83/10 RPR [1] 1/24
7/11	revenue [2] 15/24	rule [3] 31/18
reporter [5] 2/5 2/5 2/5 97/7	16/2	32/6 79/25
97/10	revolving [8] reworked [1] 21/6	rules [1] 31/18 run [6] 20/16
Reporting [1] 1/24 represent [1] 27/4	ribbon [3] 66/14	55/22 69/10 69/13
representation [1]	66/16 67/1 ribbon-cutting [2]	69/14 77/2 runner [1] 32/2
88/6 representing [3]	66/14 66/16	running [1] 68/10
18/4 26/19 75/16	rid [1]	rural [55]
represents [1] 52/9	87/7	S
Republican [2]	ridges [1] 32/21	sad [2] 19/19 32/22
3/10 7/5	riding [1] 85/21 right [48]	safe [9]
Republicans [2] 13/3 16/20	ring [1] 67/14	safer [1] 16/7 safety [5] 69/5
require [2] 46/9	ringing [1] 67/12 rise [1] 41/21	95/8 95/9 95/20
50/13 required [1] 79/6	river [5] 1/24	95/22
requirements [1]	10/1 10/2 52/24 82/11	said [29] same [8]
75/25 rescue [3] 27/16	rivers [3] 10/17	sang [2] 61/11
32/13 49/19	37/20 71/14 RMR [1] 1/24	61/14 sanitary [6] 27/13
residents [1] 10/7 resilience [1]	road [6] 5/23 29/2	37/15 41/4 78/19
23/1	60/24 61/14 61/14 69/12	79/4 92/3 sanitation [6] 7/9
resiliencies [1]	roads [7]	7/14 13/8 14/17
resiliency [6]	Rob [1] 60/8 Robert [2] 6/18	30/2 32/25 save [2] 94/18
14/25 21/18 73/4 73/5 73/10 73/13	61/13	94/21
resolving [1] 14/7	Roberts [6] 8/5	saved [2] 94/25 94/25
resource [3] 13/17 21/23 22/21	24/16 38/8 63/22 65/21 74/8	savings [3] 32/8
resources [6] 3/15	Roberts's [1] 76/8	38/6 38/21 say [25]
12/3 18/6 25/25 80/22 95/13	robust [2] 23/3 88/21	saying [5] 16/10
respect [1] 11/6	ROC [2] 59/2 59/24	46/21 66/20 72/20 82/21
responses [1] 53/5	rock [1] 42/4 Rockefeller [1]	says [5] 4/25
responsibilities [5] 12/8 12/9	26/16	15/23 24/7 26/18
		•

S	septic [2] 10/7	show [1] 17/19
says [1] 66/22	88/18	showed [3] 58/4
scale [2] 44/19	series [2] 44/25	58/17 59/5
74/22	87/6	showing [3] 11/14
scared_[1]94/15	serve [4] 17/3 32/18 58/25 74/20	54/1 71/9 shows [1] 18/3
schedules [1] 21/6	served [7]	shows [1] 18/3 side [2] 17/15
	service [13]	17/15
schools [1] 56/17 score [2] 34/22	serviceable [1]	sign [1] 86/17
35/3	47/3	signed [3] 13/14
sea [1] 6/21	services [8]	31/2 48/2
second [3] 23/25	serving [1] 31/25 set [10]	significant [2] 10/14 13/20
56/18 82/24	set-asides [1]	signs [1] 69/16
section [1] 6/16	88/17	simple [1] 82/16
sector [1] 12/10 secure [1] 33/8	setting [1] 81/5	simply [2] 13/22
securities [1]	seven [1] 41/5	45/4
18/23	several [1] 25/8	Simultaneous [1]
see [16]	severe [1] 73/15 sewage [1] 10/9	80/5 since [4] 10/11
seem [2] 5/12	sewer [33]	10/12 10/14 50/10
63/15 seems [2] 63/17	sewers [2] 37/13	sincerely [1]
74/6	77/11	32/11
seen [2] 38/18	Shadow [1] 1/25	sing [1] 61/10
49/14	Shady [1] 4/16 share [3] 25/16	single [1] 45/6 sir [2] 8/9 59/7
selling [1] 36/7	73/20 93/24	sister [5] 4/16
Senate [13] senator [72]	shared [4] 3/16	9/23 47/15 47/16
Senator Capito [1]	12/8 67/17 67/18	60/20
3/9	she [7]	site [1] 31/21
Senator Manchin [4]	Shelley [14]	sitting [2] 26/13
3/7 12/7 12/25	Shelley's [2] 17/8 57/19	28/4 situation [7]
77/4	Shenandoah [1]	situations [1]
senators [5] 15/10 28/14 30/23 40/8	52/24	71/10
92/24	sheriff [1] 18/22	six [4] 36/1 50/10
send [5] 13/5	shock [2] 39/21	55/11 64/25
13/14 19/16 71/16	45/23 shops [1] 47/4	Sixty [1] 55/11
93/3	shops [1] 47/4 short [1] 22/13	Sixty-six [1] 55/11
sense [5] 47/14	shortage [3] 68/16	slice [1] 70/19
47/17 47/20 82/18 82/22	68/24 74/23	slipping [1] 10/9
sensitive [1]	shortages [1]	small [35]
75/12	22/20 F9/12	smaller [5] 43/12
separate [3] 77/18	shot [3] 58/12 90/19 90/19	46/3 55/19 55/22 72/2
78/7 79/4	should [8]	smallest [1] 50/25
separated [3] 77/23 78/23 79/10	shouldn't [2]	so [144]
separating [2]	78/25 92/3	Society [1] 11/2
78/5 78/6	shovel [3] 37/5	solid [1] 18/11
separation [4]	84/21 87/22 shovel-ready [2]	solution [5] 23/3 37/14 44/20 45/24
78/2 78/14 78/16	37/5 84/21	46/9
78/19	,,	

S	spread [2] 41/22	strained_[1] _21/21
solutions [6]	75/10 Spring [1] 4/16	strains [2] 51/8 75/21
22/14 39/14 44/16	squander [1] 89/1	stream [1] 85/23
46/20 47/10 48/12 solved [1] 70/25	SRF [9]	streams $[\overline{3}]$ $10/17$
some [61]	SRFs [1] 63/25	37/20 85/18
somebody [7]	stabilize [1]	Street [1] 2/2 stresses [1] 51/8
somehow [1] $91/17$	staff [13]	stressors [1]
someone [1] 43/13 something [27]	staffs [2] 20/13	70/24
sometimes [6]	91/8	strides [2] 89/18
20/17 27/3 39/15	stakeholders [1] 92/20	89/18 structural [1]
62/20 82/14 94/8	standards [3] 30/8	
somewhere [2] 45/5 83/24	72/25 81/2	structure [1] 94/8
song [2] 61/10	standing [1] 52/15	
61/18	start [8] started [9]	86/14 struggle [4] 10/19
sorry [2] 60/17 89/11	starters [1] 90/23	10/20 10/21 12/3
sort [5] 45/24	starting [3] 23/17	struggling [1]
70/19 86/12 95/20	48/14 91/15	15/20 F0/2
95/22	state [64] statement [4] 5/11	study [3] 59/2 59/24 60/3
sound [3] 40/18 46/21 46/21	19/6 30/21 86/20	studying [1] 69/4
sounds [2] 75/13	statements [3]	stuff [4] 7/21 8/2
75/14	21/11 80/11 90/10 states [22]	10/4 69/6 stunt [1] 47/16
source [1] 71/23	statewide [6]	SUBCOMMITTEE [2]
sources [2] 19/11 59/25	14/14 58/3 58/5	1/2 96/13
southern [5] 25/6	58/16 59/1 60/3 station [2] 61/4	submit [2] 92/19 92/25
42/2 48/20 58/18	61/6	submitted [2]
66/11 speak [2] 40/9	stations [1] 61/8	40/22 59/25
80/7	stay [1] 60/20	subsequent [1] 79/13
speaking [2] 57/5	stayed [1] 69/11 steel [1] 38/16	subsidized [1]
80/5 speaks [1] 26/22	stenotype [2]	31/5
special [3] 4/10	97/10 97/10	successful [1] 32/1
4/10 35/9	step [2] 76/13 76/19	such [6] 31/4 38/7
specifically [3] 41/4 83/20 84/1	sticker [1] 45/23	50/12 50/20 64/5
specifics [1] 19/5	still [8]	64/5
spectrum [1] 15/5	stimulus [1] 32/12 stone [1] 94/8	summary [1] 36/13 summer [1] 5/22
speed [1] 87/24 spend [5] 16/1	stoplights [1]	supervisory [1]
36/8 36/11 54/2	94/2	38/9
60/22	stopped [1] 69/17 storage [2] 38/13	suppliers [1] 47/5 supplies [1] 31/23
spent [3] 15/13 15/23 28/18	38/17	supplying [1] 30/1
spiritual [2] 4/13	storm [8]	support [3] 21/22
4/14	story [6] 79/1 93/22 93/22 93/23	83/9 92/7 supports [1] 21/9
splash [1] 94/13	93/23 93/25	sure [17]
spotlight [1] 93/9		- -

S	television [2]	50/9 50/9 50/9
surface [1] 71/14	68/10 68/11	63/13
Sussex [3] 66/11	tell [11]	thirsty [1] 4/21
66/15 66/16	ten [9]	thirty [3] 64/25 64/25
sustainability [1] 23/2	tendency [1] 89/5 tenfold [1] 91/23	thirty-nine [1]
sustainable [1]	Teresa [3] 1/24 2/4 97/6	64/25 thirty-six [1]
22/23 swing [2] 85/4	term [4] 37/11	64/25
87/10	37/15 78/13 84/8	thirty-some [1] 64/25
sworn [1] 7/6	terms [7] terrain [2] 36/5	this [134]
system [30] systems [65]	42/10	Thomas [2] 1/18
T	terrific [3] 7/2	5/2
table [1] 80/19	47/13 47/13 test [6] 69/4 69/5	those [30] though [2] 37/23
Tabor [3] 4/7 4/8	70/19 70/21 72/19	74/23
6/22	72/19	thought [2] 52/8
tailored [1] 23/1	Testament [2] 4/23 62/5	64/24 thoughtful [1]
take [15] taken [3] 2/1	tested [2] 70/7	93/12
82/18 97/13	72/13	thoughts [1] 90/10
taking [3] 56/23	testify [1] 72/12	thousands [2] 32/9
69/4 76/14 talk [9]	testifying [1]	83/2 threats [2] 10/22
talked [8]		15/2
talking [8]	88/5	three [13]
tank [4] 38/13	than [24] thank [71]	three-quarters [1] 14/18
38/17 38/19 38/20 tanks [3] 10/7	thankful [1] 33/2	thrill [2] 3/6 3/7
76/25 88/18	thanks [11]	thrilled [4] 5/9
targeted [1] 31/6	that [414] that's [69]	5/9 6/25 17/18 throats [1] 29/12
task [2] 56/7 56/23	their [39]	through [19]
taxpayers [1]	theirs [2] 74/13	throughout [8]
12/11	74/15	throwing [2] 58/1
teaching [1] 57/6 team [5] 17/10	them [44] themselves [1]	70/24 Thunder [2] 61/14
44/5 68/5 68/9	67/3	61/14
74/10	then [30]	Thursday [3] 17/12
Tech [2] 66/24	there [79] there's [41]	93/1 93/1 tickled [1] 77/9
67/7 technical [8]	these [48]	tie [3] 76/21
technically [2]	they [104]	94/21 95/7
37/1 45/2	they'd [1] 94/11 they'll [2] 15/17	tied [3] 77/10 94/23 95/19
technologies [3] 46/10 46/11 49/6	37/6	time [20]
technology [14]	they're [22]	times [3] 26/6
teed [1] 59/18	they've [8]	69/13 85/1 timing [1] 51/12
telemetry [2] 76/14 76/21	thing [17] things [26]	timing [1] 51/12 today [23]
telephone [1]	think [61]	today's [2] 17/2
67/12	third [5] 14/20	92/21

Todd [18] together [28] toilet [2] 11/25 56/21 told [3] 5/19 26/2 93/22 Tom [8] tombstone [1] 6/21 tomorrow [1] 3/23 too [7] took [3] 56/6 56/7 97/10 top [5] 27/25 62/5 79/1 94/9 94/11 topics [1] 35/5 Topography [1] 42/1 torrent [1] 62/1 total [1] 91/10 totaling [1] 40/22 totally [2] 87/12 91/9 touch [1] 77/6 tough [1] 20/22 tour [1] 48/19 tourism [1] 86/15 toward [2] 27/19 81/12 towards [3] 41/4 58/10 58/25 town [4] 30/4 77/9 89/15 92/2 towns [3] 12/2	travel [3] 30/14 32/5 44/8 Travis [1] 48/19 treated [1] 22/18 treatment [7] tremendous [10] tremendously [2] 73/13 91/23 trenches [1] 63/16 trickles [1] 68/4 tried [2] 48/24 49/1 trillion [1] 32/12 trip [1] 5/23 trout [4] 82/11 85/18 85/23 87/6 truck [1] 76/4 trucks [3] 66/19 66/21 66/23 true [4] 19/17 54/17 93/23 97/12 try [9] trying [16] trying [16] trying to [1] 54/4 turn [5] 16/25 25/10 25/19 56/20 76/25 turned [2] 8/18 28/23 turning [1] 69/11 turnpike [1] 69/13 turns [2] 3/5 61/24 TV [1] 26/25	understanding [2] 31/17 72/19 understood [1] 65/16 undertaking [1] 95/12 unfair [1] 42/22 unforeseen [1] 42/9 unfortunately [1] 42/20 unfunded [1] 31/9 uniform [1] 84/18 unique [3] 1/5 22/4 85/1 United [13] University [2] 24/1 35/1 unleashing [1] 62/1 unless [1] 79/10 unsafe [1] 15/16 unserved [2] 35/11 35/12 until [1] 93/21
42/1 torrent [1] 62/1 total [1] 91/10 totaling [1] 40/22 totally [2] 87/12	66/21 66/23 true [4] 19/17 54/17 93/23 97/12 try [9]	unfortunately [1] 42/20 unfunded [1] 31/9 uniform [1] 84/18
touch [1] 77/6 tough [1] 20/22 tour [1] 48/19 tourism [1] 86/15	trying to [1] 54/4 turn [5] 16/25 25/10 25/19 56/20 76/25 turned [2] 8/18	22/4 85/1 United [13] University [2] 24/1 35/1 unleashing [1]
81/12 towards [3] 41/4 58/10 58/25 town [4] 30/4 77/9 89/15 92/2	turning [1] 69/11 turnpike [1] 69/13 turns [2] 3/5 61/24	unless [1] 79/10 unsafe [1] 15/16 unserved [2] 35/11 35/12
16/24 78/6 toxic [1] 27/1 track [3] 38/11 45/8 46/15 traditional [1]	twenty [1] 69/17 two [17] two months [1] 7/11 tying [1] 76/14 type [1] 37/3	up [51] upbringing [1] 18/12 upgrade [1] 11/16 upgrades [1] 83/6 upgrading [1]
44/24 trail [3] 52/25 85/19 85/21 train [1] 69/24 trained [2] 66/18 69/23	U.S [7] uh [4] 71/25 75/2 82/5 82/5	30/16 upon [5] 10/8 54/24 63/6 81/24 85/16 urban [4] 9/16
training [9] Transcript [1] 1/12 transcription [1] 97/13	Uh-huh [2] 71/25 75/2 Uh-uh [1] 82/5 unanimously [5] 7/12 7/12 7/15 12/20 88/13	53/13 53/17 55/15 urge [1] 71/18 urging [1] 72/8 us [53] USDA [5] 50/7 52/1
transportation [1] 7/14 trash [1] 75/19	unattended [1] 27/9	52/11 59/16 68/3 use [8] used [15]

U	15/1	welcome [6] 18/10
used HUD [1] 59/7	W	23/23 24/12 25/9
uses [1] 65/5	Wait [2] 36/21	63/4 81/8 well [49]
using [5] 49/19	36/21	wells [1] 94/9
50/22 52/14 59/8 71/1	waiting [3] 6/4	went [9]
usually [1] 83/22	6/12 20/3 wake [1] 19/11	were [34]
utilities [16]	walk [4] 6/13	weren't [2] 46/25 80/8
utility [17]	17/13 45/4 94/11	west [88]
utilize [2] 34/10 44/6	walking [1] 5/19	western [1] 29/23
Utilizing [1]	want [55] wanted [9]	what [66]
44/21	wanting [2] 53/10	what's [7] whatever [7]
V	87/5	wheel [1] 85/21
valuable [1] 35/3	War [8]	when [44]
value [2] 81/4	wars [1] 6/3 was [76]	Whenever [1] 59/23
82/15	Washington [4]	where [54] where's [1] 5/15
values [1] 18/13 vans [2] 66/19	53/1 54/6 74/9	wherever [2] 51/2
66/21	80/14	74/2
variety [2] 14/14	wasn't [5] 10/6 35/20 38/20 47/7	whether [10]
92/19	91/14	which [28] while [4] 3/13 6/4
various [2] 23/22 47/4	waste [4] 11/25	6/12 9/23
verbatim [1] 23/6	27/13 81/14 93/11	who [27]
version [1] 58/17	wastewater [52] Watauga [3] 82/3	who's [1] 86/16
versus [1] 53/17 very [40]	82/3 82/8	who've [1] 12/7 whole [8]
viable [1] 50/14	water_[172] _	whose [3] 17/15
vice [1] 51/16	waterline [2] 42/2	17/15 31/24
Vietnam [1] 6/3	79/4 waterways [1]	why [10] wide [1] 21/19
Virginia [84] Virginia's [1]	10/15	wife [3] 5/21
32/15	Watoga [1] 82/1	28/18 82/8
Virginia/Delaware	way [22]	will [44]
[1] 3/21	Wayne [18] ways [10]	Williams [1] 82/11 willing [1] 69/23
Virginian [1] 65/5 Virginians [2]	we [308]	Wilson [3] 28/25
32/19 91/13	we'd [4] 10/3 10/3	29/2 60/9
virtual [1] 44/6	61/3 61/7 we'll [12]	win [5] 16/9 16/9
vision [1] 88/8	we're [85]	16/9 16/9 16/9 win-win [1] 16/9
visit [2] 23/12 23/12	we've [33]	win-win-win [1]
visiting [2] 5/22	wealth [1] 67/10	16/9
60/20	weather [5] 10/23 15/3 73/7 73/7	winds [1] 10/23
voice [1] 33/13	73/15	wire [1] 91/18 wisdom [2] 47/13
<pre>volumes [1] 26/23 vote [1] 12/22</pre>	Webster [1] 59/11	47/19
voted [2] 13/3	weeks [1] 93/5	wise [2] 45/15
19/14	weighs [1] 87/2 weight [2] 40/12	45/17 within [2] 2/5
votes [1] 27/23 vulnerable [1]	86/12	31/6
value able [1]		, -

W	yesterday [3] 5/14
W	66/9 67/1
without [4] 72/1 87/14 91/7 91/10	Yet_[1] 12/2
withstand [1] 73/7	yield [2] 25/18
witness [4] 23/17	90/9
23/25 24/16 33/21	York [2] 53/2
witnesses [10]	55/15
witnesses's [1]	you [344]
88/5	You'11 [1] 85/4
won't [5] 12/1	you're [34]
37/5 50/1 52/20	you've [14]
64/7	you-all [15] young [4] 48/12
wondered [1] 27/9	56/19 56/24 57/11
wonderful_[1] 17/6	younger [1] 61/5
Woodrow [3] 28/25	your [31]
29/1 60/9	<u>- </u>
words [5] 5/2 37/1 64/1 85/7 88/3	Z
work [34]	zone [9]
worked [10]	zoology [1] 40/16
worker [1] 69/8	Zoom [1] 44/7
workers [5] 55/17	
55/18 64/13 69/21	
73/20	
workforce [16]	
working [23]	
workload [1] 75/10	
works [9]	
world [9]	
worried [1] 72/17	
worse [1] 80/16 worth [6] 36/14	
37/11 51/21 76/20	
78/13 83/13	
would [31]	
wouldn't [3] 17/15	
65/17 65/19	
Wow [1] 45/12	
wrap [1] 80/12	
written [1] 30/21	
wv [1] 1/25	
WVU [2] 35/18 55/3	
Wyoming [1] 59/8	
Y	
yard [2] 62/14	
62/15	
yards [1] 4/15	
Yeah [10]	
year [13]	
yearly [1] 46/5	
years [31]	
yes [8]	